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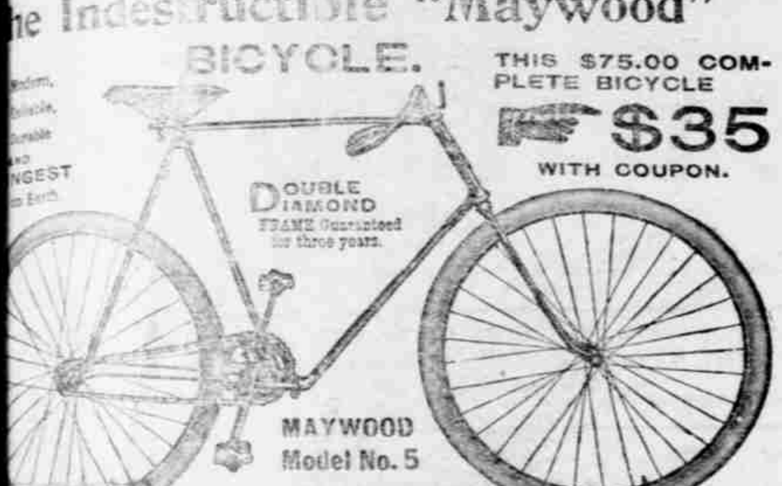
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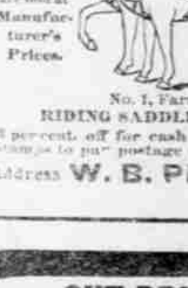
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A MISTAKE.

A tadpole sat on a cool, gray stone,
And sadly thought of his life:
"Alas, must I live all alone!" said he,
"Or shall I espouse me a wife?"

A wise old frog on the brink of the stream,
Leaned over and said, with a sigh:
"Oh, wait till you're older, my dear young friend,
You'll have better taste by and by!

"Girls change, you know, and the pollywog slim,
That takes your fancy to-day,
May not be the polly at all you'd choose,
When the summer has passed away!"

But the tadpole rash thought he better knew,
And married a pollywog fair;
And before the summer was over he sat
On the brink of that stream in despair.

For, would you believe it? His fair, young bride
Proved to be but a stupid frog,
With never a trace of beauty and grace
Of young Miss Pollywog.

And although the tadpole himself had grown
Stout and stupid, too!
He only saw the faults of his wife,
As others sometimes do.

To all young tadpoles, my moral is this:
Before you settle in life,
Be sure you know, without any doubt,
What you want in the way of a wife!
—Mary H. Olmstead, in Golden Days

ZEB'S PET SALMON.

BY VIRGIL G. EATON.

Rutherford, a domesticated and very intelligent salmon belonging to Zeb Atkins, of Hot Hole Mountain, Me., is dead. The immediate cause of his taking off was old age, though much handling and long journeys overland to the Dead River fish hatchery no doubt shortened his days. Zeb's liking for Rutherford was of an uncommon kind, even in these days of erratic and erotic affections. The tender and pink steaks, which make most salmon precious as well as palatable, were never taken into the account when Zeb made an inventory of Rutherford's assets. A fish that could keep a large spring of water free from frogs and insects for 20 years and earn in the same time $52.06 in cold cash was something uncommon, even in Maine, where the natural and supernatural walk hand in hand. It was obvious to everybody who knew the circumstances that Zeb prized Rutherford as a money winner and confidential companion, and liked him so well that no epicurean thought crossed his mind. In a case of live salmon and regular income against boiled salmon and green peas Zeb espoused the unpopular side, and Rutherford survived two decades.

Zeb is a farmer, who follows fishing for an avocation, preferring the joys of the gentle art to anything he can find around the loafers' bench at the grocery. Late in May, 1876, when his neighbors were saving their dollars to go to Philadelphia, he took his dip net and went down toward the bay, hoping to catch a few smelts. The second sweep of the net brought him in a gilded and vermillion-spotted salmon that weighed 18 pounds. By soaking his net occasionally in fresh water he got the fish home alive. He put it into the great boiling spring back of the house. In a few weeks it had devoured all the swimming and creeping things that made their home in the spring, and began to look to Zeb for sustenance. By carrying out chopped meat and scraps from the table whenever he went after a pail of water, Zeb soon tamed the fish so it would come and take the food from his hands. When the republican national convention met and nominated Gov. Hayes for president, Zeb named his fish Rutherford in honor of the winning candidate. After that the salmon was regarded as a member of the family and no longer was mentioned as "it."

The pinch of hard times, which was felt all over Maine in 1876, fell upon Zeb with the rest. One day when he was feeling unusually poor a neighbor asked him why he did not sell Rutherford to the fish hatchery. Zeb could not endure the thought of parting with his fish. Then he received a letter from a lawyer asking for immediate payment on a small bill that was long overdue. That night Rutherford was taken in a tub to the hatchery and Zeb went home with $3.96 in his pocket. He was very sad all through haying. In August, when his grass was in the barn, he went after berries. In his travels he came to the great pond where the hatchery fish are confined. He was picking berries and whistling an old tune when he heard a splash in the water. This was followed by another and another, until a great shining salmon dashed against the beach right at his feet. Zeb knew at once that it was Rutherford. He fed his pet with a few berries from his pail and went home to pass a bad night. Though he fought bravely, the temptation was strong, and the next day Rutherford was stolen from the pond and put back in the spring.

Fortune was kind to Zeb for three years, but in 1879 a fever broke out in his family that took his last cent and left him in debt. In his straits he again took Rutherford to the hatchery and offered him for sale. Mr. Buck looked the fish over, and, turning up the back of its dorsal fin, showed a tiny bronze tag which was attached to Rutherford's back with a platinum wire.

"This fish has been here before," said Mr. Buck. "There is my tag, No. 623. Wait a minute while I look up this record."

Zeb's knees knocked together with fear while Mr. Buck went to a book and read that No. 623 had been purchased on July 21, 1876, and that he weighed 18 pounds at that time. Zeb managed to ask him if the name of the seller was on this book, and when Mr. Buck said such records were unnecessary his heart turned somersaults of gladness inside of his ribs. Rutherford had gained considerably in the time, and now weighed 23 pounds. Zeb got $4.60 for the fish, live weight, and received one dollar extra as bounty on the tag, and went home feeling uncommonly well.

"If you ever catch him again," said Mr. Buck, "and the tag is still on him, bring him here and I'll give you the highest market price and another dollar in bounty."

The boiling spring above the barn was empty until December. By this time Zeb and his wife grew so lonesome that he made another unlawful journey to the hatchery pond. For two years Rutherford was undisturbed. In June, 1881, Zeb felt the need of new haying tools so keenly that Mr. Buck bought Rutherford again. He weighed 20 pounds, which, at 25 cents a pound, yielded five dollars, and the bounty swelled the sum to an even six dollars. After this Rutherford was taken and sold back every year or two though Zeb never received so much for him at any one time as he did in 1881. Prices varied according to the season and the plentifulness of salmon, but averaged about 20 cents a pound, taking one year with another. Though Rutherford was fed well, Zeb knew that his fish was shrinking in weight every year. Between 1881 and 1890 he had gone down from 20 to 12 pounds, despite the best of care. He was not sick or melancholy at any time, but the fountains of life were slowly wasting away under the combined influence of much moving and old age.

During the financial panic of 1893 Zeb felt considerably encouraged. In 1892 he had sold Rutherford, who weighed ten pounds, for 15 cents a pound, receiving with the bounty $2.50. A year later he took Rutherford to Mr. Buck and got $2.80 for him. Rutherford's weight had not changed an ounce, but the price of salmon had gone up three cents on the pound. This gave Zeb great hopes for the future. Fish were long lived, and it was possible that Rutherford having reached the turning point, would now fat up and earn more money. He was doomed to bitter disappointment, for when he sold him in 1894 the scales could not be induced to tip beyond the nine-pound notch. Tempting foods were brought to him during the winter of 1894-95, and for a month or more he seemed to rally, but with the advent of warm weather came a relapse that reduced his weight to eight pounds, when Mr. Buck bought him for the 13th time.

Zeb allowed Rutherford to remain in the pond until the day previous to turning all the old fish loose into the sea before he took him home in the autumn of 1895, hoping that the change would cheer him up and prolong his days. For awhile he seemed better, although his appetite was gone and dainty frogs brought from other springs at the mountain's base disported themselves about him daily, apparently knowing that Rutherford could do them no harm. During the cold of winter he stirred about very little. Selecting a spot where the water constantly bubbled up, he lay in a shower of golden mica scales, seemingly oblivious to everything. Toward summer, when the early mosquitoes laid their boat loads of fresh eggs, he fed sparingly upon the tender wigglers and then moved away to the shades of an overhanging elm root, as if the sunlight made him weary. For a month he remained here, refusing to come when Zeb called him and taking no heed of the throbbing new life which June had engendered. Then came the end. Early in July Zeb went to the spring to get water for his morning coffee, and saw Rutherford floating on top of the water. Zeb picked him up carefully and found he had been dead several hours.

Zeb put the body on the scales for the last time, and discovered that Rutherford had shrunk away to less than three pounds. Then he wrapped him in a cloth and buried him in the garden among the sweet peas. Later, with the aid of chalk and shingle, he added up Rutherford's earnings, and learned that by selling him 13 times to the same man he had obtained $52.06, which is probably a larger amount than ever was paid for any other salmon.—Bangor News.

GIRLS WORK IN A MINE.

A Reprehensible Introduction of Foreign Customs on American Soil.

Four athletic young girls find daily employment at a small coal mine in the Mahoning valley, several miles from Shamokin, says the Atlanta Constitution. The colliery is owned and operated by Joseph Mans, a hard-working German, who says he has simply introduced the custom of his fatherland in having his four daughters assist him in preparing the fuel for market.

The girls are six-footers, good looking and well formed, each tipping the scales at about 200 pounds. Kate, aged 20 years, has charge of the breakers; Annie, aged 16, runs its mine pumps and breaker engines like a veteran engineer; Lizzie, aged 18, drives a mule attached to a gin for the purpose of hoisting the coal from the slope, and Mary, aged 19, sees that the slate is picked from the coal by her little brothers, whom she helps in the work.

The girls wear short skirts, not bloomers, as might be supposed.

Mans formerly worked in the mines at Shamokin, but during the last 12 years, with the assistance of his wife, who runs the farm, and their daughters at the mine, he has managed to buy this coal mine and a large amount of timber land besides.

FOR YOUR HEALTH.

There is no better aid to digestion, in certain instances, than the cooked apple.

A few crackers, or a slice of bread and butter eaten with a glass of milk or water, just before retiring, are recommended as a cure for sleeplessness.

That flowers are generally beneficial in a sickroom, instead of harmful, as formerly supposed, is fully established according to many physicians.

A man who has tried it says that two or three dandelion leaves, chewed before going to bed, will always induce sleep, no matter how nervous or worried a man may be.

A new cure for insomnia has been discovered by a French physician. It is simply to raise your feet higher than your head—to have the pillows, not under your head, but under your feet.

Beats Mrs. Partington.

This old lady can give Mrs. Partington points on the use of English. She walked into the office of the judge of probate and asked: "Are you the judge of reprobates?" "I am the judge of probate," was the reply. "Well, that's it, I expect," quoth the old lady. "You see, my husband died detested and left me several little infidels, and I want to be appointed their executioner!"

—The first alcoholic perfume was Hungary water, made from rosemary by Elizabeth of Hungary, 1370, she having procured the recipe from a Hungarian hermit. This perfume became popular throughout all Europe in that and the succeeding century.

SARATOGA THEATRICALS.

A Performance of "East Lynne" by Colored Actors.

There are not many public entertainments in Saratoga, except such as the hotels supply; but there was a series of Salvation Army meetings, and there was at least one theatrical performance —a performance of "East Lynne" entirely by people of color. The sentiments and incidents of the heart-breaking melodrama, as the colored mind interpreted them, were of very curious effect. It was as if the version were dyed with the same pigment that darkened the players' skins; it all came out negro. Yet they had tried to make it white; I could perceive how they aimed not at the imitation of our nature, but at the imitation of our convention; it was like the play of children in that. I should have said that nothing could be more false than the motives and emotions of the drama as the author imagined them, but I had to own that their rendition by these sincere souls was yet more artificial. There was nothing traditional, nothing archaic, nothing autochthonic in their poor art. If the scene could at any moment have resolved itself into a walk-round with an interspersion of "spirituals" it would have had the charm of these; it would have consoled and edified; but as it was I have seldom been so bored.

I began to make some sad reflections, as that our American society, in its endeavor for the effect of European society, was of no truer ideal than these colored comedians, and I accused myself of a final absurdity in having come there with these young people, who, according to our good native usage, could have come perfectly well without me. At the end of the first act I broke into their talk with my conclusion that we must not count the histrionic talent among the gifts of the African race just yet. We could concede them music, I supposed, and there seemed to be hope for them, from what some of them had done, in the region of the plastic arts; but apparently the stage was not for them, and this was all the stranger because they were so imitative. Perhaps, I said, it was an excess of self-consciousness which prevented their giving themselves wholly to the art.

I gave myself to the study of the types about me, and I dwelt long and luxuriously upon the vision of a florid and massive matron in diaphanous evening dress, whom I imagined to be revisiting the glimpses of her girlhood in the ancient watering-place, and to be getting all the gayety she could out of it. These are the figures one mostly sees at Saratoga; there is very little youth of the present day there, but the youth of the past abounds, with the belated yellow hair or the purple mustaches, which give a notion of greater wickedness in a former generation.

I made my observation that the dress, even in extreme cases of elderly prime, was very good—in the case of the women, I mean; the men there, as everywhere with us, were mostly slovens; and I was glad to find that the good taste and the correct fashion were without a color-line; there were some mulatto ladies present as stylish as their white sisters, or step-sisters.

The most amiable of the human race is in great force at Saratoga, where the vast hotel service is wholly in its hands, and it had honored the effort of the comedians that night with a full house of their own complexion. We who were not of it showed strangely enough in the dark mass, who let us lead the applause, however, as if doubtful themselves where it ought to come in, and whom I found willing even to share some misplaced laughter of mine. They formed two-thirds of the audience on the floor, and they were a cloud in the gallery, scarcely broken by a gleam of white.—W. D. Howells, in Century.

THE DIVINE NAME.

The Ineffable Word That Is Never Spoken by Many Israelites.

Rev. Dr. Wise, president of the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati, has given his view of the ancient Jewish rendering of the name of the Deity, reports the New York Sun. He says that the term "Jehovah," the ineffable tetragrammaton, is never pronounced by many Israelites. They use the word "Adonoi," which signifies "the Lord." The translators of the Bible followed this custom, rendering the word "Jehovah" as "Lord." In ancient times the Pharisees replaced the tetragrammaton by Shem; they used "Shemo," which is also Biblical, as the sacred name, and this name is yet retained, to some extent, among the Jews. But it would appear from passages in the Psalms that Adonoi, or Lord, for Jehovah was more ancient even than the times of the Pharisees. It thus occurs eight times in Psalm lxxxiv. It also appears in the book of Exodus where "Jehovah" had been used in the original Hebrew. This substitution would seem to be older than any other, and it is yet common among all Jews.

Dr. Wise says he has found that the ancient translations testify in favor of "Adonoi."

Looking at the English translation of the Old Testament it will be found that the name Jehovah appears in the books of Genesis, Exodus, Judges, the Psalms and Isaiah. It is not in the New Testament.

Some Beresford Stories.

A laborer once wrote to Lord Charles Beresford saying that his wife had just had twins—a boy and a girl—and he wanted to call one "Lord Charles Beresford Brown" and the other "Princess of Wales Brown." Lord Charles gave his permission, and obtained that of the princess. Four months later the man wrote again: "I am happy to inform you that 'Lord Charles Beresford Brown' is well and strong, but that 'Princess of Wales Brown' died this morning." Lord Charles is a man of few words, and those very much to the point. Speaking in the house of commons one day, in reference to the Arab slave leaders, he said, with great emphasis: "Mr. Speaker, we ought to catch these men, give 'em a fair trial, and then hang 'em." Unconventional Lord Charles has always been. Receiving an invitation to dinner at Marlborough house one evening, he replied by wire: "Sorry can't come. Lie follows by post."—Strand Magazine.

A LOVER'S JEALOUSY.

"Robert," said Mr. Vyse, slowly, gazing fixedly at the young clerk, "I have no doubt that it is you who have robbed me."

The hot blood flooded Robert Acland's neck and face as he took in the meaning of the words.

"I swear to you, sir," he cried, passionately, "that you wrong me—I swear it by my soul!"

"I wish I could believe you, Robert," Mr. Vyse replied, "for I like you; but, unfortunately, appearances are too much against you. What, may I ask, were you doing at five o'clock yesterday evening in my private room? You had no right or business to be there."

"Nor was I," returned the young fellow, proudly, drawing himself up to his full height. "I have never been in this room in my life except when you have sent me. Has anyone told you that I was here last evening, sir?"

"Yes, Robert; your comrade, Richard Starkie, assured me of it not ten minutes ago."

"Richard Starkie!" exclaimed Acland, in great wonderment. "Why, he must be mad. What can have possessed him to tell so wicked a falsehood? We have always been good friends, he and I. Why should he thus try to ruin me?"

The words, the tone, were those of an innocent man. Mr. Vyse began to waver in his opinion as to Acland's guilt.

"Robert," he said, more kindly, "will you swear to me before God that you are innocent?"

Raising aloft his right hand, "I call the God before whose judgment throne we both shall one day stand to witness that I am guiltless," he declared, solemnly. "Surely, sir, you will believe me now?"

Mr. Vyse held out his hand. "Yes, Robert, I believe you," he said, "and I beg your pardon for having doubted you; but what Starkie's motive in traducing you has been I am at a loss to understand."

"So am I, sir," answered Acland. "His conduct is quite reprehensible."

"Well, Robert," wound up the old gentleman, as he dismissed his clerk, "you must promise me one thing—that you will treat Starkie just the same as if nothing unusual had occurred. It is my wish."

"I will try, sir, but it will be a hard task," Acland replied, as he quitted the room.

Of course the news that their employer had been robbed ran like wildfire through the small community. It was Richard Starkie who first made public the ill news—for no official intimation of it was given; but to his fellow-workers he dare not try to incriminate young Acland, for Acland was a favorite with his colleagues, and Starkie knew well that any remark suggestive of his guilt would be received in stony silence—the silence of sheer disbelief.

That evening Bob Acland went to see Elsie Venner, the girl of his heart. There was no actual engagement between them, but Elsie understood quite well that Bob was only waiting for a rise of salary before asking her to be his wife. He had intended to tell her nothing about what had occurred at the office during the day, but the quick-witted girl soon saw that something was amiss, and taxed him with it. And after a little hesitation on his part and a little pressing on hers the whole story came out.

"I cannot think, darling," finished Bob, "what has induced Starkie to do it."

"Shall I tell you?" said Elsie, demurely.

"You?"

"Yes, I. I can, you know." And then she proceeded to relate how Richard Starkie had a few days before asked her to marry him, and, on her refusal, flown into a violent rage, not only heaping anathemas on her head, but also on Bob.

"And you believe he has attempted to lay the theft at my door to blacken my character in your eyes? What a scoundrel the fellow must be!"

"If you had seen the look on his face when he left me," replied the girl, "you would think, as I do, that he is capable of anything."

Next day Bob Acland repeated to Mr. Vyse the conversation he had held with Elsie Venner.

Meanwhile Richard Starkie was in a very unhappy frame of mind. He had just sufficient manhood left to be able to appreciate the unutterable currishness of his own conduct. But that did not tend to make him sorry for what he had done. No, it rather embittered him still more against his rival. A mania for gambling, inherited from his father, who had bet away a large estate during his life, dying only just in time to save himself from actual starvation, had in the first instance made him short of money.

In order to retrieve his position he bet still more heavily, and again lost. Ill luck pursued him from day to day, till at last, unable to meet the demands made upon him, exposure stared him in the face; and exposure, he knew, meant prompt dismissal from Mr. Vyse's service. In this dilemma he stole the cash box, and it was only when gloating over its contents that the idea of saddling Acland with the theft occurred to him. Irresolute in this, as in everything else, he wavered some time before finally deciding to commit this last piece of villainy, but his evil genius, as always, prevailed.

"Curse the fellow!" he ground out between his clenched teeth. "If only I can ruin him! If only I can make Elsie despise and loathe him! What is he that he should steal her from me? I'll win her yet in spite of him."

It was Mr. Vyse's custom to go for a walk, unless the day was very wet, between the hours of 12 and 1. He usually went down the high road straight out of the town for a mile, returning home over the fields and through a small plantation. A few days after the loss of the cash box, he took the accustomed path. Dot, his favorite dog, half pointer, half retriever, accompanied him. In the middle of the plantation Dot suddenly sniffed the air, then bounded in among the brushes, and pointed.

"Dot! Dot!" called his master. "Here, good dog, come back." But Dot had evidently found something, and refused to be shouted off.

Mr. Vyse made his way to where the dog was standing. Up sprang a fine rabbit and dashed away, Dot in hot pursuit. But Mr. Vyse heeded neither rabbit nor dog. His gaze was riveted on the place from which the rabbit had jumped. Thus for a moment or two, he stood, then, with a peculiar smile on his face, he wheeled round and walked briskly home. Some three days later Richard Starkie was summoned to his chief's presence. He went, trembling, fearing he knew not what.

"Starkie," said Mr. Vyse, "you have been in my employ longer than any other of my clerks, therefore I think it only right to make you my spokesman to them. I wish you, then, to tell them on my behalf that I attribute the disappearance of my cash box to none of them, that I am quite convinced of their innocence."

Richard Starkie paled slightly. Had his scheme to ruin young Acland failed miserably after all? It seemed so. But he replied, with apparent frankness: "I am very pleased to hear that Robert Acland has cleared himself, sir."

"He has done so most completely," rejoined Mr. Vyse. "I have a very high opinion of Acland, Starkie."

"So have I, sir," he returned glibly, while he inwardly cursed the man to whom he spoke thus laudingly. "It has caused me great pain to think that he could possibly be a thief."

"Is it possible that this man is innocent after all?" wondered Mr. Vyse. "If not, his hypocrisy is simply astounding; but I shall soon know the truth." And a grim smile passed over his face.

"Just one thing more," continued Mr. Vyse, looking straight into his clerk's eyes, which met his own unflinchingly, "and this is for your ear alone, Starkie; in the theft of my cash box I have sustained a far greater loss than anyone but myself is aware of. It is a box of peculiar construction—in fact, it had a false bottom, and in that false bottom, Starkie, there were notes to the value of £700. I had placed them there only two days before I was robbed."

"Of course, you have the numbers, sir?"

"Why, yes, I have the numbers, Starkie; but an expert thief—and I imagine from the coolness and audacity of the robbery that I have been the victim of one—finds no difficulty in changing stolen paper. He knows where to take it and obtain a good price."

When Richard Starkie went back to his colleagues to give them their employer's message, his breast was torn by two emotions—baffled spite and greed of further gold.

"I will destroy him yet," he thought of Bob Acland. "He's escaped me for awhile, but it shall not be for long. Elsie Venner shall never be his wife. I am a good plotter, friend Bob, and though you wriggle out of my hands a hundred times, I will have you the hundred and first.

"Poor old buffer"—his mind reverting to the man whose presence he had just left—"you little guessed that in making a confidant of me you were telling the thief how to further enrich himself. Well, 500 quids will come in very handy just now—and I suppose the commission would not be more than £200. Markby's getting very restive for his money, and I could pay him and still have a nice little balance in hand. You're in luck's way, Dick, my boy; fortune favors you."

If to be standing in the dark on the brink of a precipice without knowing it is to be in luck's way, then Richard Starkie was, indeed, in that enviable position.

Bending down amid the bramble and brush wood which formed the undergrowth of a small plantation, groping among the briers and grasses, Richard Starkie was searching for the cash box.

"I know I flung it somewhere here," he muttered, fiercely. "Where can the thing be? Ah!" and his hand at last alighted on some metal, "here you are! I was just beginning to think that jadish Fortune had served me a scurvy trick. Well," clasping the box to his bosom, "you've been a good friend to me, and I'll treat you as lightly as possible. Come, let's away—merciful powers! What's that?"

Four stalwart arms had seized him from behind and were holding him with a vise-like grip; and, before he knew what was really taking place, he felt the cold steel on his wrists and realized that he was a prisoner—a detected thief who had blindly fallen into a skillfully laid trap.

The arrest of Richard Starkie had not become generally known when Mr. Vyse called together his clerks on the following morning, and communicated to them the startling news that his confidential servant was in jail. Great was the wonderment manifested.

"And I wish to say, gentlemen," he wound up, "that in consideration of his past services to me, I should not have prosecuted Starkie had he not endeavored by every means in his power, from motives of personal spite, to fix the theft on one of yourselves."

Who that one was soon became public property, as also the motive power of Starkie's animosity.

At the ensuing assizes Starkie was sent into penal servitude for five years, regretted by none of his fellow workers, for, owing to his insolent, overbearing manners, he had never been a favorite.

What thoughts filled the poor wretch's mind as he heard his doom from the judge's lips? Who can tell? But if I am any reader of human character, the bitterest pang he suffered was in knowing that the rival he hated had stepped into the place rendered vacant by his arrest, and that Elsie Venner would ere long be that rival's wife.—Tit-Bits.

A Business Woman.

The Duchess De Dino, who is an American by birth, is a remarkably bright business woman, personally supervising her large estate herself. She recently ordered a 13-story building to be erected in New York, and before completion she has rented eight floors, the contract for the rental of the fourth floor for a term of years having now been completed for $50,000. Some time ago the duchess purchased a valuable business site for $300,000, and it was there she had the above mentioned building erected.

Stupefying Fish.

The natives of the South Sea islands use the wood of a tree to catch fish. It needs only to be put in the water and in a short time the fish come to the surface in a stupefied condition, and can easily be caught by hand.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The money deposited in the corner stone of a new church at London, Ont., excited the cupidity of some mean thieves, and they stole it.

—Jacksonville, for the first time in its experience, has a saloon in which a regular meal is served as free lunch from 11 o'clock until one daily.

—Near Belt, Mont., a rancher who was driving a load of poles to his ranch was struck by lightning and killed. His wagon and three horses were burned up.

—Not one marriage license for white persons has been issued since June in Leon county, Florida, the county of the state capital, but 20 pairs of colored people have been united.

—An Abilene, Kan., jury found a woman guilty on a charge of having driven her stepson and her husband from their home, and she was fined ten dollars and costs, which the husband paid.

—States rights stood two young people, cousins, of La Belle, Mo., in good stead, enabling them to marry over at Keokuk, Ia., although the marriage of cousins is forbidden by the laws of Missouri.

—Three crops of peaches have grown this season on a tree belonging to T. D. Cotton, of Greenfield, Ind. The fruit of the second crop was of the same size as the first, but the seeds were only half as large. The third crop is now on the tree.

—Opium persistently makes its way into the city prison of Oakland, Cal., and all the efforts of the authorities have failed to prevent the "fiends" among the inmates from getting it.

—Four cakes of manufactured ice averaging more than 8,000 pounds each were taken from the vats of an Orange, Tex., company. One weighed 9,000 pounds and measured 16 feet by 8 and was 14 inches thick.

—Although a dread for water is instinctive in cats, a lady living near the Thames has a cat which frequently swims across the river to a spot which is infested with rats. Pussy always swims very low in the water, with tail erect, and shakes herself like a dog on coming ashore.

NEW YORK'S PEAR CROP.

Hudson Valley Pears Find a Market All Over the World—Value of the Crop.

The Hudson valley of New York has long been conceded to be the greatest pear-producing country in the world, supplying almost entirely not only New York, Boston and Philadelphia, but many European cities.

Last year the Hudson valley pear crop was unusually large, selling for several million dollars. Early this spring the outlook for a fair production was very encouraging until the buds began to open, when the "temetocera ocellana" or "bud moth" and the "leaf roller" began their destructive work, destroying fully half the crop, eating into the heart of the bud.

Few people have an idea of the labor and expense entailed in handling the pear crop. Between New York and Albany immense numbers of people are now employed picking and shipping pears.

While the Hudson valley pears are not so smooth and attractive as those of California, they are more highly appreciated and are of superior flavor. Generally the pears are sold to commission men before they are ripe. Canada last year took about one-half of the state's entire crop at $2.50 per barrel. New York and Boston this year get two-thirds of the crop at three dollars per barrel.

As soon as the pears are picked they are barreled and shipped, in New York being sold by the barrel without dumping. In Liverpool the sales are conducted differently, being sold entirely at auction and bringing five dollars per barrel.

Bartletts do not stand transportation very well, consequently very few of them are shipped abroad. Liverpool is furnished with the Kieffer or more hardy variety, but not equal in flavor to the Bartlett. The pear industry in the Hudson valley is in its infancy, notwithstanding that it produces a large percentage of the world's fruit, for there are thousands of acres of young trees not yet bearing and many thousands more are being planted annually.

At the present rapid rate of increase in fruit growth and culture Hudson country people predict that before many years the Hudson valley will be a gigantic orchard, extending from one end of the state to the other and capable of furnishing a bountiful supply of fruit for the entire world.—N. Y. Herald.

BRAKE HANDLE BAROMETER.

Motormen on Trolley Cars Are Good Weather Prophets.

"This rain is about over," said the motorman on one of the open cars the other afternoon.

"Are you a weather prophet?" was asked.

"I should think I am, as far as dry or wet weather is concerned," he replied. "I can tell whether we'll have rain within 24 hours or not.

"How am I able to do it? Well, it's like this: When it's going to rain the brake-handle becomes sticky almost a day before. The motorman will first notice it fully 20 hours before the storm arrives. You can just barely notice it then, but the stickiness will increase until it will be almost impossible to get a decent grip without tearing the flesh on your hands. Now, on Friday night, I began to feel that sticky business, and I told a fellow who was on the seat behind me that it was going to rain. The sky was clear, and after he glanced around he said that I was away off. I said: 'I don't say it's going to rain right away, but it will before this time tomorrow,' and it did. Oh, there's no going back on the brake as a barometer."

At this point in the motorman's remarks a passenger boarded the car. The front seat was about filled, but that did not matter. He wanted to talk with the motorman.

"Is the rain all over?" was the query.

"Pretty near," answered the electricity pusher.

"Well, I'm glad of that. Do you know," continued the latest arrival, "I place more confidence in a motorman's prediction than I do in those made by the weather signal man?"—Albany Argus.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - NOVEMBER 13,1896

THE election boards of 19 districts of Butler county, have been summoned before the court to correct the election returns, they having failed to properly carry out the figures on the return sheets.

THE Democratic party has stood since the foundation of the government. It knows what defeat is and has the courage to brave it for a time when men will no longer tolerate the slavery set up by plutocrats.

THE Abbott voting machine was successfully used in Hudson, Michigan, on election day. It was legalized by the last Michigan legislature, and its use in Hudson was for the purpose of testing it. The Myers voting machine also worked well in Rochester,

GOVERNOR HASTINGS will have a vacancy to fill this fall on the superior court bench. Judge E. N. Willard, of Scranton, is tired of his position and has intimated that he will retire before the session of the legislature. If Senator Quay keeps his promise to make the Governor United States senator he will also be permitted to name Judge Willard's successor.

A BOOM has been started at Seattle, Washington, for William J. Bryan for United States senator from that state. Fusionists will control the senatorship, and as the constitution of Washington provides that to be eligible the candidate shall be merely an "inhabitant" of the state at the time of his election, the fusion majority could elect Mr. Bryan without any trouble.

MCKINLEY will get two electors in Delaware, and Bryan one. On the Republican ticket the name of one of the electors appeared as "James G. Shaw," while on the Union Republican ticket was printed the name of "James G. Shaw, Sr." In counting the ballots the Shaw and Shaw, Sr., tickets were canvassed separately. John H. Rodney, candidate on the Democratic ticket, is thereby elected, the vote standing: Shaw, 10,182; Shaw, Sr., 10,268; Rodney, 16,581. The other two Republican electors each had 20,452.

MR. BRYAN is to go to Denver on November 24, where he will address the bimetallists of Colorado and probably lay down the plans for a future campaign of organization and education. He is announced to deliver an address to a woman's club of Lincoln, which has a membership of 1,000, on Saturday afternoon, and in the evening will address citizens generally, presenting his plans for the continuance of the work of the late campaign in the way of silver education. It is apparent that Mr. Bryan is not discouraged and that for the next four years he will be an important factor in American politics.

THE London *Times*, in an editorial commenting upon the fact that Venezuela is not to be represented on the arbitration tribunal, says: "This is a most far reaching concession and a signal diplomatic success for the United States, and is interesting to the Americans much more keenly than any mere rearrangement of Venezuelan territory. It secures to England the advantage of dealing with a responsible and friendly government, and admits the principle that the United States may not only intervene in disputes with South American republics, but may entirely supersede the original disputant and assume exclusive control of the negotiations.

U. S. SENATOR DANIEL, of Lynchburg, Va., says there is no reason for true Democrats to be cast down. The party was overthrown two years ago by an unprecedented majority. and started this campaign handicapped by an administration which had gone into partnership with its enemies. The wisdom of the Democrats in the nomination of Bryan has been vindicated. He is today, says the senator, the foremost citizen of America.

Concluding. Senator Daniel declares "every plutocrat in Europe is rejoicing over McKinley's victory, and well they may, for it was an European and not an American victory. McKinleyism will disappoint its votaries. It cannot manufacture prosperity out of higher taxes and less money, and its promise to promote international bimetallism is predestined to failure. All its pledges will prove dead sea fruit, and when their fallacy is exposed Democracy will rise again triumphant."

WILLIAM J. BRYAN, says the Philadelphia *Times*, has made the most remarkable campaign ever known in the history of politics in this or any other country of the world. He was nominated at Chicago on the 10th of July, and since that time he has traveled 18,831 miles, delivered 592 speeches in 447 towns and cities, covering 27 states. It is estimated also that his audiences aggregated over 2,000,000 of people.

Until 1860 no presidential candidate had ever taken the stump, but Stephen A. Douglas, who was a law unto himself and was one of the ablest disputants this nation ever produced, took to the hustings when a candidate against Lincoln, Breckinridge and Bell, and traversed the country from New Orleans to New England, traveling 3,000 miles and delivering 65 speeches. Lincoln, who was then regarded as the only man able to cope with Douglas on the stump, made no speech and wrote no letters except those of mere courtesy, from the time of his nomination until his election. In 1864 Lincoln and McClellen were the candidates, and Lincoln delivered 8 speeches and traveled 450 miles. McClellan made 2 brief speeches in the campaign, but did not travel at all.

THOSE who have most largely profited in the past through the single gold standard and who hoped to so continue under a Republican victory have long believed that an overwhelming defeat of Mr. Bryan at this time would forever end what they have delighted in designating as a "craze."

The fact that had nineteen-twentieths of the states of the Union voted against Mr Bryan the question of free silver coinage would not have downed. For more than four months past the people of this nation have been reading and studying important phases of the financial requirements and necessities as they have never read and studied before. Thousands upon thousands of those long contended with the existing national system have gained new light and thousands upon thousands who in June last opposed free coinage of silver are now convinced that no better, no more immediate, no more permanent relief for our country could be secured than by its adoption at the ratio proposed by the Chicago platform.

Not all the free silver advocates voted for Mr. Bryan. Thousands of Republicans who could not bring themselves to the point of cutting loose from a party to whose principles they had long been devoted cast their ballots for McKinley under protest or sullenly remained at home. In this state we had the extraordinary spectacle of a distinguished free coinage advocate—Samuel A. Davenport—running for congress-at-large as the temporary champion of a single gold standard. Tens of thousands of timid Democrats who believe in bimetallism in its broadest sense doubted the wisdom and expidency of certain advanced planks in the Chicago Platform and their votes were lost to Mr. Bryan. Not the worst whipping promised Mr. Bryan by his most delirious opponent could have "wiped out" the free silver advocates nor balked their purposes.

Questions so grave as this are not fought out in one battle. The single defeat of a courageous and patriotic leader could not end the warfare waged in behalf of a righteous cause. The struggle of Tuesday was the beginning, not the end.

THE complete returns from every county in the state are in and shows in the total vote to be as follows: McKinley, Republican, 720,071; Bryan, Democrat, 423,966; Levering, Prohibition, 18,263; Palmer, Jeffersonian, 10,921 McKinley's plurality, 297,005. For congressman-at-large, Grow, Republican, 703,433; Davenport, Republican, 700,810; DeWitt, Democrat, 410,701; Ailman, Democrat, and People's, 12,209.

The delegation in the Fifty fifth congress from Pennsylvania will stand 27 Republicans and 3 Democrats. The present delegation is composed of 28 Republicans and 2 Democrats. The Democrats gain the Third district in which ex-Congressman McAleer defeats Congressman Halterman, Republican, and also gain the Nineteenth district, where Benner, Democrat, defeats Hollar, Republican. They lose the Eighth district, now represented by Joseph J Hart, Democrat. In the latter district ex-State Attorney General Kirkpatrick, Republican, defeats Barber, Democrat. The recent state senate was composed of forty-four Republicans and six Democrats and the new senate will be identically the same political complexion. Of the fifty senators twenty Republicans and five Democrats hold over, while twenty-four Republicans and one Democra are chosen to take the place of the twenty-four Repullicans and one Democrat who retired. The last house of representatives was composed of 175 Republicans and 29 Democrats. The newly elected body will have 174 Republicans and thirty Democrats.

THE gold bug Democrats who helped elect McKinley, and who are nearly all low tariff or free trade men, are discovering the Republican sentiment is in opposition to any financial legislation by congress and in favor of a high tariff. Interviews published at Harrisburg of leading Republican merchants, manufacturers and bankers, all demand that the new president and congress shall pass a high tariff bill. There is but one interview, that of E. C. Felton, president of the great Pennsylvania steel works' against a high tariff. Mr. Felton, who voices the sentiment of the Pennsylvania railroad company, says: "There are two matters which it seems to me should have the immediate attention of congress. The first is the provision of sufficient revenue to meet the running expenses of the government. This could be easily accomplished by the passage of the Dingley bill. The second is the retirement of the greenbacks and the removal of the government from the banking business. I think that any radical changes in the present tariff are unnecessary, and any agitation of such change cannot help being of great injury to business."

COMMENTING on the recent election in the United States Henry Labouchere in London, *Truth* says: "The victors will do well to realize that apart from bimetallism there is a strong growing feeling in America against huge accumulations of capital in the hands of individuals, obtained by means of the trusts, which are really monopolies, and gambling with cogged dice in railroads. The greedy plutocracy, unsupported by an armed force, cannot long hold its own against the rights and well being of all.

"Amerca's worst product is its dollarocracy, whose members have litterally nothing to recommend them. The odds are that either they or their parents acquired huge fortunes by the most questionable means. As a rule they are ignorant and vulgar. If the United States is not to become a mere plutocratic and oligarchic power, these worthless, who have increased and are increasing, must greatly diminish."

Washington Letter.

Washington, November 6th, 1896.—The Democrats are up against the hard wall of defeat again. True, the defeat isn't as overwhelming as the McKinleyites tried to make the country believe it was, but still it is defeat. Democrats do not like defeat any better now than in the past nor any better than the Republicans did four years ago, but there are numerous reasons which serve to make the defeat of Bryan especially aggravating, not the least of which is the knowlege that his election would have been so easy had the gold Democrats given him as loyal support as the silver Democrats gave to Cleveland in his three campaigns. Still, there is very little bitterness expressed by Democrats. They made their fight against the greatest odds any party ever fought against and came so near winning that they frightened some of the fellows almost to death, and, being good citizens and thorough believers in the rule of the majority, they are generally disposed to accept the result philosophically and to wait for time to even up things, as it generally does, in politics and in everything else.

Although it is too early, owing to the absence of full and authentic returns, to pass full judgment on the extent of the defeat, it is known that a majority of McKinley electors have been elected and probable that a majority of the popular vote has been registered against the free coinage of silver; it is certain that a majority of the next house will be antisilver Republicans, and feared that enough legislatures have gone Republican to elect enough senators to wipe out the silver majority in the senate and give that body over to the control of the antisilver Republicans. Granting that these probabilities will all turn out to be facts, they are not so terrible, from a Democratic point of view, as they at first glance appear to be. In fact, if the Democrats could not have the presidency and both branches of congress it is much better for the future of the party—let it not be forgotten that the Democratic party is the one deathless political party that this country has known—that the Republicans should have them all. With the executive and legislative branches of the government in their hands there can be no shirking of responsibities on the part of the Republicans. They have promised the country a renewal of prosperity, if they were restored to power. Now that is exactly what the country stands most in need of and what the Democratic party hoped to accomplish. A majority of the voters of the country have decided that the Republicans should have another trial. All right, let them go ahead and give us prosperity as soon as possible. If they do it, the voters will be sure to give them full credit for it, and they may be sure that the Democrats will be too anxious after their long period of "hard times" under previous Republican legislation and policy to get a little of that prosperity for themselves to raise any obstacles to prevent its coming or to drive it away after it arrives. If they fail, as they have done before, the voters will see their mistake and will give the Democratic party a chance to see what it can do towards making the country permanently prosperous, instead of spasmodically prosperous with long intervals or "hard times" between.

Many things might be said about the methods pursued to secure McKinley's election, but as the case is analogous to that of some of our unscrupulous rich men who have no hesitation about violating moral laws to get money but are almighty careful not to violate the criminal laws, it is probably best to let them go without comment.

Since the election there has been considerable talk about a reorganization of the Democratic party upon some basis which will bring together in one organization all those who believe in the fundamental principles of the party. Such a movement properly conducted is worthy of all commendation, but if it is intended merely as a means of restoring to leadership the men who failed the party in its hour of need it will be certain to receive the condemnation it deserves, from the rank and file of the party—the men who bore the brunt of the battle just lost. There may be two opinions as to the need of a reorganization of the Democratic party, but it is certain, to my mind, and I think to that of the most of those who are familiar with the workings of the campaign just ended, that the Democratic party needs organization very badly in many states. That is one of the few things that the party might find that it would be advantageous to copy after its opponents. Had the Democratic party been organized as it should have been Senator Jones and Faulkner would have had more trustworthy information from several States than they were furnished with, and had they known the real situation in several states that were lost they might have taken steps that would have saved them and possibly have changed the result of the election. It is the custom to sneer at party machines in some quarters, but for all that they are necessary adjuncts of most successful campaigns. M.

A Most Gruesome Experience.

Pittsburg, November 8.—Blanche Bair, a young woman, of Homestead, had a guesome experience this afternoon, when she fell into the grave prepared for her late friend, Nellie Chapman. The two young women had been devoted friends and Miss Bair was among the most affected mourners at the funeral. She accompanied the remains to their last resting place and was close to the grave when she was obliged to move to get out of the way of an approaching carriage.

It happened so that she stepped on the lid of the rough box, which tilted, throwing her, feet first, into the grave. As she fell she struck her head and shoulders on the side of the grave and the lid fell on her, striking her on the back of the neck.

The young woman was pulled out in an unconscious state and removed to her home, where a physician attended her. She did not regain consciousness until three hours later. Her injuries are said to be slight, but she was greatly frightened.

Recovered From the Excitement

Canton, O., November 9.—President-elect McKinley has so far recovered from the fatigue incident upon the labors of the campaign just closed that he has again resumed the methodical manner of living that has characterized his every day life for many years past. He arose at the usual hour this morning, disposed of his early mail and then in company with Mr. Clark Tenner, of Canton, indulged in a walk about the resident part of the city.

He announced that he was feeling excellent and on his return at once plunged into his favorite occupation of perusing a pile of newspapers that daily come to him in the mail. There were no callers of prominence at the McKinley residence up to 2 o'clock and he enjoyed a most quiet and uneventful day.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cupid Defied Grim Death.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 9.—Bertha Murdoch Smith is a bride who may never wear her wedding gown. She was married on her sick bed from which she may never rise. Miss Smith was stricken on the eve of her wedding day and her death is momentarily expected.

The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock this evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs James G. Murdoch, prominent society people, and she was married to Ralph J. Smith, a professor of music of Allegheny. The bride has been a pupil of her husband for two years and the girl's parents did not object to their marriage.

Sunday evening the young man left his betrothed happy and physically well, but during the night she awakened the household with her cries. She suffered with hemorrhages of the stomach, and two physicians were called. The music teacher was notified early in the morning and told his pupil and bride to be was dying.

He hastened to her home and together they decided they would be married at once. Rev. S. P. Long, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the bride was a member, was called and performed the ceremony. The bride is a beautiful girl, 20 years of age, and is one of the Pittsburg four hundred.

Slaughter of Human Beings.

San Francisco, Cal., November 8.—Special correspondence of the United Associated Press.

Tokio, October 28.—Terrible accounts come to hand with incidents connected with the Mohammedan rebellion in Kan Su. It is estimated that 10,000 Mohammedans, chiefly women, children and old men, have died of hunger or been frozen to death in the hills and mountains. Those that have submitted number 18,000, women and children for the most part. Thirty or forty thousand remained under arms among the hills in the southeastern district in the middle summer.

The business of beheading the insurgents was conducted with wholesale vigor, so soon as their strength had been broken in any district. An average of 1,600 have been decapitated daily for two weeks in Si Ning, and, as 3,000 heads remained to come off, the sanguinary carnival was extended to go on for an indefinite time longer. Crowds of people watched the execution, and it is easy to conceive the demoralization that must have resulted from such prolonged intimacy with bloodshed.

Iron and Steel Industry Reviving

Harrisburg, November 10.—A general revival of business is reported among the big iron and steel plants around this vicinity. The Chesapeake Nail works started yesterday morning with 300 men after an idleness of three months, and the Lochiel Rolling mills puddle plant and the plate mill at the Paxton Rolling mills also resumed. The Central Iron works started to-day double turn. Enough orders, it is said, have been secured at these works to insure work for the rest of the year and well into 1897. The Lalanch Gosjean tin mills, which started two weeks ago, will put to work an additional tin mill this week. A brighter condition of affairs is reported at the Pennsylvania Steel works at Steelton. Work has been resumed at the Dauphin Bridge works, and the Newport furnace will shortly be blown in.

Fighting the Wire Trust.

Indianapolis, November 10.—The case of Lewis C. Brampk, of Cincinnati, against the American Wire Fence company, the Indiana Wire Fence company, and a dozen other individuals and corporations throughout the country, alleged to compose the wire trust, came up before United States Judge Baker yesterday. The plaintiff is a manufacturer of wire nails of Cincinnati, who alleges that he entered into contract with an Anderson, Ind., firm for forty-two wire nail machines. He alleges that the wire nail trust, by money and threats, caused the Anderson company to violate the contracts and prevent him from securing machines elsewhere, thus ruining his business. A temporary injunction was granted pending trial of the case.

Deluged With a Hose.

Cleveland, November 9.—The payment of an election bet may result in the serious illness of one of the participants. The bet was between Edward Belz and W. H. Vail. During an argument Belz said that if McKinley was elected Vail could turn a hose on him for ten minutes, and if Bryan was successful he would have a like privilege on Vail. When the result became known permits were procured to use the street fire hydrant and hose, and more than 1,000 persons gathered to see the fun. Belz stood the stream for five minutes, yelling. "Hurrah for Bryan!" Belz then appeared weak, and a doctor ordered the ducking stopped. Belz was chilled to the bone, and was hardly able to walk home. He is suffering severely.

Danger in a Cat's Bite.

Eagleville Pa., November 9.—The bite of a cat may result in 13-year-old Stella Smith, daughter of John Smith, of this place, becoming a victim to hydrophobia. While the child was playing with a litter of kittens nearly three weeks ago, the mother suddenly sprang at her and bit her on the forefinger of the right hand. The cat died three days later, unmistakable evidences of hydrodhobia having developed. The parents of the chiid then summoned a physician, who ordered that she be kept in a dark room and not be permitted to see water or hear it running. The doctor is hopeful that the poison may be eliminated from the girl's system.

Do You Want to be a Martyr?

Probably not! But if you do, try and get the dyspepsia by unwise feeding. Then you'll suffer martyrdom with a vengeance! Some people are martyrs to this complaint from childhood to the grave, suffering from all its attendant horrors of heartburn, wind and pain in the stomach, weary slumber and nightmare capricious appetite, nausea, billiousness, leanness and sellowness. No necessity for all this. This complaint, obstinate as it is, when the ordinary remedies are brought to bear upon it, invariably yield to the great stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores tranquility to the gastric region and nerves, regulates the liver and bowels, both of which are disturbed by weakness of the stomach, and promotes appetite and an increase of flesh. That "toesin of the soul," the dinner bell, when it peals upon the ear, suggests no premonition of dire qualms after a comfortable meal if you have tried a course of the Bitters, which also banishes billiousness, rheumatism, nervousness, malaria and kidney trouble.

NO TARIFF ON GLASS.

K. of L. Wants It Removed From Window Product.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SESSION.

General Master Workman Sovereign Presiding at the Rochester (N. Y.) Meeting—Mrs Ford, the Only Woman Delegate, Made a Speech.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor is in session with about 100 delegates present from different parts of the United States and Canada.



MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN.

General Master Workman Sovereign presided. Charles Wright of this city welcomed the delegates and introduced Mayor Warner, who delivered an address.

General Worthy Foreman M. J. Bishop of Boston replied to Mayor Warner and stated the objects of the order.

T. B. McGuire of Amsterdam, a member of the executive board, delivered an address and Mrs. Ford of Rochester, the only woman delegate, also spoke, after which the meeting went into executive session.

The meeting throughout is strictly secret, nothing being given out except through the press committee appointed by the general master workman, but your representative was informed, from a very reliable source, that one of the most important subjects of deliberation would be the tariff, and that the present congress will be asked to take the duty off windowglass.

A BANQUET TO HANNA

He Says McKinley Will Be Untrammeled In Selecting a Cabinet.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A luncheon in honor of Mark A. Hanna has been given in the banquet hall in the Equitable building. The host was Isaac M. Seligman, of the house of J. & W. Seligman and the guests included a number of the most prominent business men and financiers in the city. More than 30 guests sat at the tables. Besides Mr Hanna and Mr. Seligman, the following were present:

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, Carl Schurz, Seth Low, Edward N. Gibbs, A. G. Paine, J. H. Rhodes, John A. Stewart, General Horace Porter, Cornelius N. Bliss, Solomon Loeb, Jacob Schiff, Theodore Roosevelt, William Barbour, Edward E. Poor, David L. Einstein, General Louis Fitzgerald, Edward Lauterbach, George Coppel, Edwin Einstein, James McCreery, R. Fulton Cutting, D. O. Mills, Charles Stewart Smith, J. Edward Simmons, Edward King, David G. Leggett, James Speyer, Edward D. Adams, J. Kennedy Tod and Henry H. Jefferson Seligman.

Mr Hanna said that he felt that he was addressing an important body of New York bankers and he spoke of the general work of the campaign. The present organization of the Republican party and also of the National Democratic party, he understood, would remain in the field to further the good work so auspiciously begun. Mr. Hanna said also that the new administration would begin its work without any pledges and wholly untrammeled in the selection of a cabinet, a statement which was heartily applauded.

Killed a Man and Suicided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—John Rogers, a coachman employed by Richard Brandies at White Plains, killed William Smith, a man who worked about the place, and after attempting to kill Henry Weiss, coachman for Gustave Brandies, blew out his own brains with a shotgun. There was no known motive for the murder and suicide.

A Girl Burned to Death.

HAMLIN, W. Va., Nov. 11.—Incendiaries have fired James Abbott's house. Cora, his daughter, aged 20, was burned to death. She was recently acquitted for alleged blowing up of 'Squire Vance's house with dynamite, killing one and injuring others.

A Defaulter Pleads Guilty.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—George H. Morrison, the defaulting treasurer of Renssaeler county has pleadeded guilty to indictment as charged. The total sum of his defalcation was nearly $240,000. He was sentenced to prison for ten years and five months.

Two Railroaders Killed.

MISSOULA, Mon., Nov. 11.—Express train No. 1, the Pacific mail, on the Northern Pacific railroad, has been wrecked three miles east of Plains. George Fairchild, the engineer, was instantly killed, and Frank Waldon, the fireman, seriously injured.

South Dakota Republican.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Nov. 11.—Leading South Dakota Republicans, in session here on the political tangle in the state, have reached the conclusion that the legislative, congressional, state and national tickets were Republican by a safe majority.

Deadlocked Over a Senator.

ATLANTA, Nov. 11.—The Democratic caucus for United States senator adjourned until tomorrow at the conclusion of the twenty-third ballot. The result was as follows: A. S. Clay, 53; W. Y. Atkinson, 52; Lewis, 15; Howell, 40.

Hobart the Guest of Honor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Garrett A. Hobart, vice president-elect, who graduated from Rutgers college in 1863, was the guest of honor at that institution on the occasion of the celebration of charter day.

Two Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 11.—The boiler of Roderick Baker's steam mill, in Perry county, has exploded. The dead are Roderick Baker and Jack Francis.

—Mr. E. E. Brilhart, of Cherrytree, has gone to South Carolina in the interest of a number of lumbermen of Indiana county and Williamsport. He goes to investigate thirty thousand acres of white pine, upon which he has secured the option as the agent of the syndicate.

B. & B.

Silks

Wish there was some way we could send every woman reader of this paper samples of these all-silk Black Brocades at $1.00 without waiting for her to write for them, and then a good many more would get them than otherwise, and a great rush of orders would be the result thereof—these are silks of such unusual worth—good and heavy and choice handsome patterns, such as will produce results whether the woman who comes in contact with them has any thought of buying silks or not—22 inches wide—will you write for them?

Other Black Brocades at 50, 65, 75c up to $3.00 a yard, and every piece in the assortment was well bought both as to price and desirability, but for superior worth there's none can equal the above-mensioned line at $1.00.

A collection of good Black Silks at 50c a yard, every yard of which is worth at least half as much more—Peau de Soie, Faille Francaisse, Radzimirs, Armure, Rhadame, Satin Duchesse, etc.—all desirable weaves and quality that will speak for itself.

Moire Velours, or as some folk call them Moire Poplins—are very desirable for skirts—85c, $1.00 and $1.25; extra wide—32 inch ones, $2.00 to $2.50

Black Goods

Plain fine solid black Imported Wide Wale Diagonals, 50 inches wide 50c—goods that have absolutely more worth than ever before sold for half a dollar.

Hundreds of pieces of fine Black Goods—choice novelty weaves—stripes, cords and figures, at 75c, that not only the quality and price, but the style of will set people wondering how on earth any store can accomplish such a thing.

Send for samples and send for our Catalogue.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken nternally, usually contain either Mercury or iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to ally inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any inurious drug. Price, 50 cents. nov 10 94 ly.

Assignee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the store room recently occupied by Mrs. Mary M. Leahy, in the borough of Lilly, in said county (being premises No. 4, hereinafter described) on

SATURDAY, NOV. 14TH, 1896,

at 2:30 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate:

No. 1.—The one undivided third part or interest in all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Washington, in said county of Cambria, bounded by lands of the Cambria Mining & Manufacturing Company, Mentzer & Laughman, Estate of Henry Brown, deceased, William H. Sechler, premises No. 2 hereinafter described, and —— Kinports, containing

209 ACRES

more or less. This land is UNDERLAID WITH VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL which have been developed by a drift, and there is a siding constructed to the drift. It adjoins the celebrated Sonman Coal Lands of Wm H. Piper & Co. and Mentzer & Laughman, and is one of the most valuable Coal properties in Washington Township.

No. 2.—The moiety or undivided half part or interest in a piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, bounded by premises No. 1 hereinabove described and by land of Henry Brown, deceased, William H. Sechler and the Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Company, containing

84 ACRES

more or less. This piece of land is UNDERLAID WITH VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL.

No. 3.—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township of Washington, county of Cambria, described as follows: Beginning at a post on line adjoining E. Mentzer; thence south fifty degrees west twenty-eight perches to a cherry call on the Arent Sonman or "Big Survey;" thence along the line of the Arent Sonman tract north sixty degrees west one hundred and twenty perches more or less, so as to include twenty acres; thence across the tract of which this is a part north 50 degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post on the division line in the proceeding in partition of the land of Peter and Stephen Moyers, and thence along the said division line south sixty degree east one hundred and twenty perches more or less to the place of beginning, containing

20 ACRES

and having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE. This land is underlaid with VALUABLE SEAMS OF FIRE CLAY.

No. 4.—The one undivided third part or interest in a lot of ground situate in the borough of Lilly, in said county of Cambria, fronting about forty feet on Railroad street, on the north, and running back between lot of F. M. George and lot of estate of Alex McIntosh, deceased, to Main street on the south, having thereon erected a LARGE FRAME

STORE ROOM,

recently occupied as a store room by Mrs. Mary M. Leahy.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, the balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one third in one-year and one-third in two years from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

GEORGE FOX,
Assignee of M. A. McGonigle.
Altoona, Pa., October 21st, 1896. 23 3t.

Owens & Makin,

BUTCHERS,



All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.
Give us a call.
sep4.96

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St. NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

Having made some extensive improvements in the

OLD SHENKLE MILL

we are now prepared to turn out FIRST-CLASS WORK on Short Notice. Soliciting a portion of your patronage, I remain

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.

A $5.00 LOOK MOTHERS A RARE TREAT FOR YOU ALL. Boys Sampson Suit, with Extra Pair of Pants, for $2.73 AND WE PAY EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR DOOR.
REMEMBER, you buy direct from one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Manufacturers in America and by so doing you save three Profits.

In Jet Black Dark Blue Oxford Grey & Olive Brown

OUR SAMPSON SUITS with Extra Pants Ages 10 to 15.



The above mentioned $2.73 Boys Sampson Suit with Extra Pants is guaranteed to be made of Imported Wool Cheviot, in Jet Black, Dark Blue, Oxford Grey and Olive Brown, in sizes for boys 3 to 9 years of age. They are made up as shown below in double breasted with handsome [illegible] with wide surtasch Braid, lined with a fine Albert Twill Sateen Linen. Trimmings and workmanship throughout the best money can buy. Coat has 2 Side Pockets, a Top and [illegible] Patent Waist Bands used on all Pants, also Pockets on all Pants.

In Sizes from 10 to 15 years of age made per opposite cut, Double Breasted with extra pants at same Price $2.73. Expressage paid to your door.

In remitting send either Post Office or Express Money Order or Registered Letter and for measure send age of Boy at last Birthday and if large or small for his age.



FREE TO EVERYBODY our Illustrated Priced Catalogue in which you will find Boys Suits from 98c. up. Youths Long Pants Suits from $2.00 up and Mens Suits from $2.50 up.



E. ROSENBURGER & CO., 204 E. 102d St., New York City.
sep.4.96.7t.eow.

The Pronounced Success
OF THE

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

IS DUE



To good material, perfect workmanship, and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper. Every feature to promote durability, cleanliness and economy has been well planned and developed.

If you buy a CINDERELLA your only risk; they are good bakers and perfect heaters, and are sold with that understanding.

Your money back if not satisfied.
Made in all styles and sizes.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son.

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

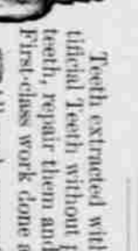
Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.
5.9531

Dec. 6, 1895.6m

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.



Teeth extracted without pain by using Prof. May's E. B. Artificial Teeth without plate just like the natural teeth. I extract teeth, repair them and replace them in their natural position. First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office on Main Street, two doors north of M. E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,
GALLITZIN, PA.

S. L. REED. MATTHEW READE.

REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street.

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc.

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG.
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House Center street.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE

Letters testamentary on the estate of [illegible] Ellwanger, late of the borough of Ashville, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. REGINA ELLWANGER,
Executrix.
Ashville, Pa., October 10th, 1896.

IT pays to advertise. Try the FREEMAN.

CANCER and tumors CURED; no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 163 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

...mbria Freeman.

...EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

...DAY, - - - NOVEMBER 13, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

...T. McNeills, Esq., of Johnstown, ...Ebensburg on Tuesday.

...Leonard Holtz, of Hastings, was a ...in Ebensburg on Tuesday.

...little son of William Garman, of the ...ward, is ill with scarlet fever.

...A. Shoemaker, Esq., of this place, ...a few hours in Chest Springs on ...

...ssrs. J. B. Denny and H. H. Myers, ...s place, were in Chest Springs on ...day.

...J. F. Martin, of Clearfield town-...spent a few hours in Ebensburg on ...

...A. L. Rose's wrench factory in ...place, is doing a thriving business ...crowded with orders.

...dge Barker was in Hollidaysburg ...ee assisting Judge Bell in disposing ...county's court calendar.

...ss Ella Byrne, of this place, who ...siting friends in Pittsburg, returned ...e latter part of last week.

...Davis, Esq., a former Ebens-...at the recent election was elected ...ty commissioner in McKean county.

...Lawrence Murphy, one of Cam-...nship's prosperous farmers, paid ...EEMAN office a pleasant visit on ...

...Griffith and family took their de-...on Tuesday for Florida where ...ill spend the winter on the doctor's ...farm.

...Michael Luther on Monday re-...d the property he recently pur-...from George L. Fredericks, on ...street.

...Olive Jones, of Reynoldsville, ...county, Pa., and Miss Mattie ...of Johnstown, were visiting ...in Ebensburg this week.

...other semi-occasional contract has ...tered into between the borough ...and the electric light company ...streets are again lit up at night.

...ariah Sarver, a young man em-...at Merrill's saw mill, near Rock-...Somerset county, was recently ...a tree, which he had cut down, ...upon him.

...R. Goodrick, of Bradford township, ...county, is peculiar in that he ...awake day and night for ten days ...effort. He is a sufferer from an ...of the nerves.

...ormer James Cullen, of the Mid-...with headquarters at Spruce ...been in the employ of the com-...forty-seven years and during this ...not lost one hour.

...Felix O'Neill, an old and esteem-...of Munster township, died on ...November 1st, 1896, aged about 75 ...His remains were interred at ...Tuesday, November 3d.

...Sowser, aged 14, of Morrellville, on ...morning was fatally injured in ...to board a freight train near ...gh Furnace. His skull was frac-...he died an hour afterward.

...Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail mill ...Eleanor Iron works, of Tyrone, ...the same management, started ...Monday morning in several depart-...with prospects of continued orders.

...ndamus was granted by Judge ...compel the Carlisle school board ...colored pupils into the white ...The school board will resist the ...carry the case into the supreme ...

...Stough, of West Newton, Pa., ...on the B. & O. railroad, had ...cut off by a train on last Friday ...is 28 years of age and is a ...of Councilman John L. Stough, of ...

...Mary Kramer, of Potter county, ...been made insane by the pranks ...jokers, who frightened her ...was sleeping in a supposed ...house, in paying a foolish elec-...

...for the postoffice in Ebensburg ...broken out among our Repub-...As far as heard from the ...already in the field are Fes ...of the *Herald*, Harrison ...John Owens.

...Tyrone on Monday a boy named ...son of Theodore Irvin, ...got hold of a can of powder ...a match to it. It exploded and he ...to the hospital. He is entirely ...likely to remain so.

...Johnson crook who was shot in ...at Johnstown on the night of ...2d, while fleeing from arrest, ...Memorial hospital in that city ...afternoon. A coroner's in-...exonerated Policeman Kelly from ...for his death.

...Wednesday a big black bear en-...school house in Brown township, ...county, through the door which ...The lady teacher and the ...escaped from the house and two ...happening to pass that way ...bear with axes.

...no surer way of putting money ...than by paying the print-...everybody and the moment ...dollar there are a dozen people ...for it. None of the tribe ...known to hold or hoard money ...bound to circulate. Try it.

...tramps will soon learn to keep ...Wilkes-Barre as the mayor has ...compelling all tramps ap-...to saw and chop four ...The old ties are furnished ...Lehigh Valley railroad, and the ...product is given to the deserving ...

...27 years old, of Mount ...while attempting to board a mov-...train at Huntingdon on Satur-...fell under the wheels. His ...was so badly crushed that it had ...amputated. He was taken to Al-...admitted to the hospital for ...

...A. Mangus, was arrested in ...last Friday with his bride of two ...and taken to Johnstown to an-...charge of bigamy, perjury, de-...non-support, and after a hear-...to jail by Alderman Royer, ...Saturday morning, to await ...trial.

...Horning, of Blair county, last ...to the agricultural bureau ...D. C., a monster pumpkin ...weighed 185 pounds. This trophy of ...will be entered for the $100 prize ...the secretary of agriculture for ...pumpkin raised in the United ...year.

...old stone grist mill, about a ...Altoona, was set afire by tramps ...destroyed on Monday evening. ...plant, natatorium and ...were ignited by sparks and ...scorched. The total loss will ...$5,000. The old mill was owned ...C. Baker, and was a landmark.

...Friday of last week, a large can of ...exploded in a shanty at the mine ...Woodside, in Susquehanna ...and three men who were in the ...more or less injured thereby. ...A young man named Keith, ...hurt; Bryan Lowman, badly ...Frank Woodside, slightly injured,

—Levi Reem, 22 years old, of Harrisburg, a brakeman on the Middle division, was caught while making a coupling in the Altoona yard on Saturday morning, and his left thumb was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

—Edward Carney, a respected citizen of Amsbry, died on Thursday, October 29th, after an illness of about seven months. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three daughters and one son the funeral took place on Saturday morning, the 31st. After a requiem high mass his body was interred in the Catholic cemetery at Ashville.

—Mr. Miles Shenefelt, of Juniata township, Huntingdon county, experimented with three kettles of apple butter with the same make of cider. He boiled the apples for one kettle in fresh cider, for another kettle in boiled cider, and for another kettle in water. The apples that were boiled in water first made the best apple butter. Try it.

—At eight o'clock on Saturday night the barn of James Downy, who lives near Nolo, Pine township, Indiana county, was burned to the ground. Two horses, a number of hogs, a large lot of farm implements, grain, hay and straw were consumed. The loss amounts to about $2,000, and there is no insurance. It is surmised that the fire was of incendiary origin.

—Four million dollars are thrown away yearly in repairs to the 80,000 miles of road in Pennsylvania. At this rate of expenditure every mile of road in the state could be made a Telford or macadam road costing $7,000 per mile. For over two centuries we have been throwing away money in so-called repairs and have absolutely nothing to show for the expenditure.

—At Indianapolis, Monday, Judge Baker, of the United States court, granted a restraining order in the case of S. C. Bramkamp, of Cincinnati, against the Wire Nail trust. Judge Baker, said that the trust was a "monster that seeks to prey upon the whole American people, and which it is the duty of the courts and the law makers to come down upon with an unsparing hand."

—On Tuesday morning of last week Dr. John Irvin Speer, of near Waterloo, Juniata county, accidentally shot himself while out hunting and died from the loss of blood a few hours later. Mr. Speer was out in the morning to hunt and had been out only a short time when he fell, the gun at the same time discharged and the contents of a heavily loaded shell entered his right log near the groin.

—Two masked men broke into the house of Misses Lucinda and Mary Graham, in Potter county, a few nights ago. After a struggle they bound and gagged the two women, and searched the house. They found $115 tied up in an old stocking and left the house without releasing the tied women. They were found the next morning half dead from fright, by a passing farmer. The sisters are over 60 years of age.

—On Saturday Frank Myers "Mart" Stitt, "Dave" Olinger and Ed. Artman, employes of the Apollo Iron and Steel company, went on a hunting expedition to Cochran's mill, about 12 miles from Apollo. Artman wounded a rabbit which they started to run after when Olinger's gun was accidentally discharged, the contents entering Artman's side, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and three small children.

—Mr. F. J. Donoughe, of Gallitzin, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday. Mr. Donoughe is a man of strong convictions and although a Democrat of long standing, in the late political campaign took his stand against the silver side of the issue and in an address which was widely circulated by our opposing brethern, did his level best to uphold and defend his position. As the election went his way he expects time to vindicate his views and he, like the rest of us, will await patiently the result.

—Late Saturday afternoon a tramp entered the Thirteenth avenue entrance to St. John's convent and going into the laundry, seized a nun's habit and started to run. He succeeded in passing the janitor before that worthy saw what was up. When the alarm was given, the janitor gave chase, capturing the hobo after a run of several blocks. Just what the tramp was going to do with the habit is hard to imagine. The Sisters refused to prosecute the miscreant, so he was released.—*Altoona Tribune.*

—Major Calvin Robinson, an old trapper of the lower end of Huntingdon county, broke the trapping record when he caught five bears in one of his traps a few days ago. There were two old bears and three cubs. A party of hunters found the trap and the bears and proceeded to kill one of the old ones and were making off with it when they were surprised by the appearance of Robinson, who made the hunters give up $25 to appease his wrath, after which he permitted them to depart with the carcass, while he took charge of the others.

—Augustine Nagle, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, Augustine Shoffner, in Altoona, on Sunday evening, aged 45 years. The deceased was born in Clearfield township on the 5th of July, 1851 and removed to Altoona in 1881. He was married to Miss Mary Delozier, now deceased, in 1873. He is survived by four brothers and five sisters, namely; Thomas and Francis, of Altoona, and Albert and Jesse, of Clearfield township, and Mrs. Joseph Shoffner and Mrs. Washington Neason, of Altoona; Mrs. Robert Harker and Mrs. Annie Delozier, of Hastings, and Mrs. Ellen Durbin, of Gallitzin.

On Saturday a number of young men and boys started from Bitumen, Clinton county to gather apples. A 10-year old boy named Burgener wanted to accompany the party, but his uncle, George Ading, told him to stay at home. The boy persisted, whereupon Ading, it is alleged, picked up a gun and pointed it at Burgener. The weapon was discharged and the lad fell dead with a load of shot in his body. Ading ran away, but was captured at Westport and locked up. It is not known whether Ading intended to kill the lad, or merely pointed the gun at him for the purpose of frightening him.

—Some time ago an article was published which stated that the cost of stopping a train had been figured up carefully and was found to be about $2. As there are at least 6,000 regular stopping places for freight and passenger trains on the Pennsylvania road, according to the estimated cost of $2 for each stop this company loses $4,380,000 annually by stops alone, or that in other words it costs more than to make the run between stations and pay the wages of the train crews. Recently another estimate has made the cost of stopping a train 60 cents, and even this ran up into millions of dollars on the Pennsylvania system in a year.

—The 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dolan, of Jacksonville, Centre county, was burned to death on Sunday afternoon in a fire which destroyed the house, barn and all the outbuildings, together with all the furniture in the house, the crops in the barn and all the live stock and poultry. How the fire originated is a mystery. Dolan was asleep upstairs. Mrs. Dolan and two daughters had gone to a neighbor's, leaving the youngest girl in the kitchen. When Dolan awoke the entire lower portion of the house was a mass of flames, and he was compelled to jump from a second story window to save himself. The girl perished.

—The pretense of an immeniate "business revival" following and dependant upon the election is only cheap political buncombe. The "business depression" before the election was part of the Republican scheme of campaign intended merely to influence the election.

—John M. McHendry was an orphan boy, who made his home with W. R. Dickie, in West Wheatfield township. His parents had resided in Pittsburg and when they died his grandfather took charge of him and found him a good home with Mr. Dickie. He was 13 years of age and had been with Mr. Dickie some three years, and was working for his boarding and clothes and was being sent to school. He was an active lad and much given to gymnastics. On Saturday evening he was going through some evolutions with a roller towel and in some way got it fastened about his neck and when found a few moments later was dead.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—Miss Lizzie O'Hara, of Cresson, while returning to her home from the station at that place, on Sunday evening with several companions made a mis-step and fell from the railroad overhead bridge which crosses the pike just east of the station to the ground, a distance of about 15 feet. In her descent she must have struck the electric light wires which run under the railroad at this point, as she was not seriously injured, but was rendered unconscious for a couple of hours. Her escape from injury or death is miraculous. This is a very dangerous place on a dark night and should not be used until some projection is placed on either side, or the board walk continued across the pike to the cinder path.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the two weeks ending Thursday, November 12, 1896:

George P. C. Lary and Bridget M. O'Donnell, Patton.

Christian Weaver, Scalp Level, and Francis Hoffman, Paint township.

Edward E. Wilt and Bertha C. Aurandt, Gallitzin.

Charles Bumbernick, Morrellville, and Mamie L. Shaffer, Ferndale.

Edward Deitz, Cambria county, and Maggie Miller, Roxbury.

Frank Sawdusky and Mary Celinski, Frugality.

John Jengo and Mary Petrons, Johnstown.

George Yeager and Lena Alberter, Johnstown.

Vincent Meloy and Minnie Wertner, Chest Springs.

Samuel Varner and Annie E. Carney, Jackson township.

John R. Pfarr and Catharine Minahan, Johnstown.

John Matucewecis and Annie Balulas, Barnesboro.

James P. Crockett and Bertha M. Graves, Johnstown.

Otto Englebach, Morrellville, and Emma Ansler, Johnstown.

August Lillia and Caroline Nelson, Johnstown.

Edward Knuff and Tillie Oubieter, Franklin.

Michael Walko and Teresa Durina, Cresson.

John Szekerak, Benscreek, and Mary Walko, Cresson.

C. F. Lightenberger and Minnie C Clark, Johnstown.

Murray Billick and Christina Ross, Johnstown.

Charles Beam, Conemaugh township, and Blanche Billick, Brownstown.

John McNeelis and Sarah Douglass, St. Augustine.

Watson E. Burket, Claysburg, Blair county, and Clara M. Wentz, Pavia, Bedford county.

John Doko and Mary Gyurgyak, Johnstown.

James J. Topper, Altoona, and Annie M Troxell, Gallitzin.

Joseph Carothern, South Fork, and Nellie Potts, Johnstown.

Philip Benke and Emma Pepler, Johnstown.

Lewis Victor Anderson and Annie Mary Gabrielson, Patton.

John Kovac and Tereza Fertko, Johnstown.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. Scott Baldwin et al. to Charles D. Loraine, Jackson, consideration, $1.

S. M. Clark et ux. to Samuel Kennedy, Reade, $100.

Trustees of U. B. Church of Moxham to Herbert R. Lambert, Johnstown, 525.

Mountain Coal company to F. C. Sensabaugh, Adams, $125.

Elizabeth Horenchar et vir to Mary Diubos, Elder, $463.

Susan Gallagher to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny and Cresson, $1,423.

Elizabeth J. Boring to Isaac Newton Helsel, Portage township, $700.

Levi Luther to Demetrius A. Luther, Carroll, $1,800.

August G. Mayer et ux. to August Mayer, Lower Yoder, $100.

Timothy L. Hunt et ux. to David B. Berkey, Roxbury, $175.

William Weaver et ux. to Joseph Dumman, Conemaugh, $900.

William A. P. Wilson, trustee, to Oliver Livingston, Upper Yoder, $100.

Lavenia H. Miller, by sheriff, to George W. McGarry, Johnstown, $750.

Sarah E. Suppes et vir to Minnie Von Lunen Roberts, Johnstown, $1,500.

Albert M. Ausman et ux. to William J. Dawson, Allegheny, $1,269.

Nancy C. Tibbott et vir to George H. Brown et al., Morrellville, $1.

F. S. Maloy to Charles J. Hoffman, Johnstown, $1.

James O'Brien to W. W. Amsbry, Allegheny.

Jenny Lind's Earnings in America.

"When Jenny Lind sang in Castle Garden (in 1850) five thousand people were present," writes the Hon A. Oakey Hall, who attended the memorable event, in a reportorial capacity, and who writes of the "Swedish Nightengale," her first concert in this country, her enthusiastic receptions here, etc., in the November *Ladies' Home Journal*. The seats for the first concert were sold by auction at from $15 to $50 each. The highest price for a single seat, $225, was paid by a hatter, who turned his investment into an advertisement and netted a comfortable fortune. The late P. T. Barnum, who was Jenny Lind's manager, announced that the first concert brought nearly $30,000 into the box office; the second, $17,500; and the four others of the series $15,000 each. During the American engagement, Jenny Lind sang in ninety-five concerts under Mr. Barnum's management, and netted $712,161.34, over half a million of which went to the showman, and $208,675 to the singer. Mr. Hall asserts that Jenny Lind's first-night receipts are larger than was ever paid before, or has been since, for a single amusement event.

A Narrow Escape.

On last Wednesday evening Jas. P. Scanlan, a traveling man of Johnstown, but who is well known in Patton and a young driver had a narrow escape from being killed. The two gentlemen were being conveyed by a team in a carriage from this place to Carrolltown when the accident occurred. A sewer is being erected at the corner of Fifth and Magee avenues and Mr. Scanlan and his driver and team piled into the ditch. Mr. Scanlan landed on an iron pipe, his breast being badly injured. The driver was not hurt. The horses were badly cut and bruised and the buggy was badly wrecked. Mr. McLaughlin, who has charge of laying the sewer pipe, paid Liveryman Eckenrode, of Carrolltown, for damages done to the horses and buggy. He also offered to pay Mr. Scanlan's doctor bill, but he declined the proposition. He has not been able to work since the accident.—*Patton Courier.*

Cambria County Teachers Institute.

The Thirtieth annual session of the Cambria County Teachers' Institute, will be held in the court house, Ebensburg, Pa., convening at 2 o'clock, P. M., Monday November 23d and adjourning Friday, November 27th, at 12 noon.

The teachers of Johnstown City will unite with the teachers of the county, swelling the number to over 400. By the uniting of these two bodies of teachers it is made possible to have the very best day instruction and the highest grade evening entertainment.

Day Instructors: Hon. J. Q. Stewart, department state superintendent; Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Arnold Tompkins, University of Illinois; Dr. D. J. Waller, Indiana State Normal; Prof. Francis H. Greene, West Chester; Miss Sara M. Gallaher, Birmingham Seminary.

Music. Prof. J. S. Brown, director, McKeesport, Pa; Miss Frances R. McKenrick, pianist, Ebensburg, Pa., and Miss Candace Loveland, organsit, Johnstown, Pa.

EVENING SESSIONS.

Monday evening lecture, "Yellowstone and Yosemite," Dr. J. O. Wilson, of New York. M. G. Brumbaugh says of Mr. Wilson. "He is one of the most gifted men I have ever heard. His word painting and thrilling eloquence have never been equaled before and we have had the best men of the lecture field."

Tuesday evening lecture. "Kings and Queens," by Judge Alfred Ellison, of Indiana. "One of the coming attractions on the American platform."—*Kokomo Dispatch.*

Wednesday evening. Concert by the Original Swedish Quartette company, the members of which appear in their national costume, consisting of a male quartette, and impersonator and delsartean, and a Violiniste.

"Gentlemen I wish to congratulate you on the success of the Sweedish Quartette company. There is nothing in the field that meets the same need so acceptably. Push it for all it is worth and it will do you a world of good."—A. E. Winship, Boston, Mass.

Thursday evening lecture. "The Snollygoster in Politics," by Hon. H. W. J. Ham, of Georgia.

Ham was a great success, everybody highly delighted. The general impression is that it was the best popular lecture ever delivered in Clearfield."—B. C. Youngman, superintendent Clearfield county.

Music will be a feature of each evening session.

Admission to evening sessions. Season ticket with reserved seat $1.50; season ticket without reserved seat $1.00; single admission, not reserved, 35 cents; single admission with reserved seat 50 cents.

One-half of the chart for Monday evening's lecture will open at 10:30, A. M., and the other half at 11:30, A. M., Monday November 23d.

For all other evening sessions one-half the chart will open at 4:15 P. M., on the day before the lecture or consert, and the other half at 8:40 A. M. on the day of the lecture or concert.

The charts will first open in the court house corridor and afterwards be removed to James' drug store. Doors will open for the evening sessions at 7 o'clock, exercises beginning at 8 o'clock.

Programs have been sent to all directors and should reach them at least 10 days before the institute. All friends of education are cordially invited to attend both day and evening sessions.

T. L. GIBSON,
County Superintendent.

Famine in Ireland.

Along with the famine that has come to India from too little rain is another threatened famine in Ireland from destruction of crops by too muck rain. The potato is the chief article of subsistence in Ireland, and with the continuouz wet weather rot has proven fatal to the crop.

Ireland, though favored by nature, has been singularly unfortunate in her social affairs. An uncongenial union with England has kept alive a bitterness between the two countries, all the more intense because the prosperous landlord has too often taken for expenditure in the gayer English communities the rent moneys distressed from the impoverished Irish tenant farmers, whose narrow acres have never been able to sustain the tiller of the soil in the comfort that should be the right of any man who produces the yield, and allow as a surplus enough to pay the rent exacted.

The American farmer knows nothing of the meaning of rents. In this country land is plentiful enough that all may aim to possess what they need to cultivate if they are saving and industrious. But in the old world, where ground is high, what would buy a small farm in this country will not pay the rent for the same number of acres there.

The result is that the Irish farmer works at a disadvantage, and is continually discouraged. Crop failure means no rent money or no food. No rent money means no home. No food is starvation. Food will be forthcoming from charitable in other countries. But that will not better the situation more than temporarily. Another famine will only intensify it. The Irish who have come to America are about the only ones of the race who have found a solution of the difficulty.—*Pittsburg Times.*

A Concession to Wheelmen.

For many months there has been a vigorous kick on the part of wheelmen over the charges of the Pennsylvania railroad for transporting wheels as baggage. As a result the following order has been issued to all baggage masters:

"The new schedule of rates provides for a minimum charge of 10 cents for any distance for which the passenger fare is not above that sum; for any distance covered by a passenger fare between 10 and 15 cents, a charge of 14 cents is required; for any distance covered by a fare from 15 cents to $1.15, a charge of 15 cents is required, and for each 30 cents in passenger fare above that amount 5 cents additional must be paid for the carriage of the wheel."

"For tandems, or as it is expressed in the circular, 'for machines with two or more seats,' a double fare is required, and lamps are taken only 'at owner's risk.'"

"Taken as a whole, the new schedule is equivalent to a reduction of about a third from the old rates."

Board of Health Notice.

The Ebensburg Board of Health adopted the following resolutions, Wednesday, November 11th, 1896.

Resolved, that all persons are forbidden to go into or out of any house where diphtheria or scarlat fever is prevalent or to carry into or out of them any material whereby diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease might be conveyed, except by permission of the Board of Health.

Resolved, that the time of quarantine shall be thirty days after the last case of diphtheria or scarlet fever in each family has recovered or died.

Resolved, that the health officer be instructed to strictly enforce the foregoing rules.

H. A. ENGLEHART,
Secretary.

Correspondence.

Gallitzin, Pa., Nov. 10th, 1896

ED. FREEMAN:—The Loretto correspondent to the Cresson *Record* should not allow his mistaken patriotism to get such control over his wonderful pen as to allow him to tell even a little white lie on a poor dumb farmer. At least if it must be at the expense of the honor and credit of the good and noble people of that most honored ancient town, Loretto. Come again.

F. J. DONOUGHE,

Miscellaneous Notices.

LOST.—A large bay colt (horse) with styphon on left hind leg, been gone three weeks, the finder will be liberally rewarded.

Nov. 13 2t. GEO. S. GOOD, Patton, Pa.

$40 per month and expenses paid good men for taking orders. Steady work and will furnish fine outfit and choice territory. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. July 3 4m.

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Rey Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in November, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct1tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

ELECTED as the Establishment having best, most reliable

Mail Order Department in the country!

Write for Catalogue and learn our methods; ask for samples of all piece-goods, compare styles, qualities and prices with best offered elsewhere and thus test the proof of our assertion.

DRESS GOODS and SUITINGS SPECIALS this week—

Plain and Mixed—25c, 40c, 35c to 1.25 will give intimation of what value giving goes on in this department.

SILKS—

Black, 45c, to $4.50; Colors, 50c to $6.00, will tell the tale of wonder for this favorite fabric—never more popular than this season; never so low in price as NOW and HERE!

Will you write us?

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

Assignee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Assigned Estate of JOHN BROWN.

By virtue of a fourth pluries order of sale issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, in the borough of Summerhill, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, NOV. 28TH, 1896,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and from time to time thereafter, all the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by John Brown and wife.

Description of Properties.

FIRST—No. 6. One half interest in the coal and other minerals of

28 ACRES

and the surface of 7 acres, more or less, of the same piece of ground, all known as the William Butler tract, situate in Croyle township, adjoining the lands of Jacob Pringle, William Murray, et al.

SECOND—No. 9.—Interest of assignor in a tract of land at Mineral Point, in East Taylor township, bounded and described as follows, Beginning at a hemlock near Salt Lick creek; thence through land of Cambria Iron company, south 38¼ degrees, east 20 36 perches to a cucumber; thence south 21¾ degrees, west 11.64 perches to a hemlock; thence south 5 degrees, east 28 54 perches to a post; thence south 49⅝ degrees, west 17.73 perches to a post near Conemaugh river; thence parallel with said river north 44½ degrees, west 18 6 perches to a post; thence n rth 40 degrees, west 14.1 perches to a sugar; thence following the direction of Salt Lick Creek north 8 degrees, west 13 1 perches to a white birch; thence 24½ degrees east 10 4 perches to a beech, thence north 67½ degrees, east 5.7 perches to white birch; thence north 38¾ degrees, east 6 3 perches to white oak, and thence north 42¾ degrees east 18 6 perches to place of beginning; containing

10 ACRES

and 24 perches and having thereon erected one double and four single tenement houses and one small store room.

Will be sold in sections, or as a whole, to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten percent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down; one-half when the sale is confirmed by the court, and the remainder in six months from date of confirmation; deferred payments to be secured by judgment note or mortgage, with interest at the option of the assignee. Purchasers also to have the right to pay in full on delivery of deed.

J. B. GREEN,
Assignee of John Brown and wife.
Nov. 13 69 3t

LEGAL NOTICE.

P. J. LITTLE vs. SARAH McVEY, MARY SLATTERY.

In the Court of Common pleas of Cambria county, Pa., No. 387 March term 1896. Partition. To Mary Slattery, now or late a resident of Bradenville, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

TAKE NOTICE.

That an inquest will be held on the farm now or late of Catharine Logan estate, otherwise known as the Michael and Daniel McVey farm, in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1896 at 10 o'clock, A. M., of that day for the purpose of making partition of the parties named in above action to and among said parties if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think pr per.

D. W. COULTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Pa.,
October 28th, 1896.
Oct. 30 6t 96.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In re estate of Joseph Wright, late of Summerhill township, in partition.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor by the Orphan's court of Cambria county, on motion of F. J. O'Connor, Esq., to distribute the funds, secured by recognizance to those legally entitled to receive the same and to ascertain and report liens, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office, Room No. 7, Woolf Block, Johnstown, Pa., on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1896, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge the duties of his said appointment, when and where all parties may attend if they see proper or be debarred from coming in for share of the fund.

R. E. CRESSWELL,
Nov. 13 3t Auditor.

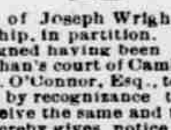
FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

The following articles will be sold cheap for cash or with good security:

2 two horse wagons 2 pair bob sleds, 1 one-horse sled, one Empire binder, one Champion mowing machine, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 dinner bell, 2 sets work harness, collars, bridles, harness, chains and a general line of farming impliments.

Inquire of M. D. BEARER.
Aug. 28 tf.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S



Celebrated Band Instruments ALSO DRUMS, FIFES, Piccolos and Band Supplies.

Send for Catalogue. JOHN F. STRATTON, 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 9th St., N.Y.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now G. A. SCOTT, New York City

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 17, 1896.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.	
Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m
WEST.	
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, daily	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

TRAINS ARRIVE.	
From Hastings and the North	7 36 a m
From Cresson	10 00 a m
From Vintondale	3 05 p m
From Cresson	5 05 p m
From Cresson	5 56 p m
From Vintondale	7 50 p m
From Cresson	9 30 p m
TRAINS LEAVE.	
For Cresson	7 40 a m
For Hastings and the North	10 03 a m
For Vintondale	10 15 a m
For Cresson	3 05 p m
For Vintondale	5 05 p m
For Hastings and the north	5 59 p m
For Cresson	7 30 p m

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4 10 p. m. Leave Cresson 9 35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 390 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18.89ly.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance granting the Cresson Telephone Company the right to erect poles.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the burgess and council of Lilly borough and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same that the privilege be and is hereby granted the Cresson Telephone Company to erect and maintain such poles in and upon the several streets of the borough of Lilly as may be necessary for the purpose of erecting and constructing lines of telephone wires through the said borough to places of business, works, manufacturing establishments, offices and houses of subscribers within the borough limits for telephone purposes.

SECTION 2. That the poles to be erected under this ordinance shall be located under the direction of the borough of Lilly.

SECTION 3. That it is hereby expressly understood and agreed between the borough of Lilly and the Central Telephone company that the privileges heretofore granted by the former are given in consideration of the latter agreeing for itself, its successors and assigns, that when the said borough of Lilly shall adopt a fire alarm telegraph the said the Cresson Telephone Company shall permit the fire alarm wires to be run upon all the poles of the said company without charge, within the limits of the borough afore said, also that said company shall place a telephone in the municipal building for the use of the council only in transacting official business in Cambria county.

SECTION 4. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affeects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 28th day of September, A. D., 1896.

M. K. PIPER,
President of Council.

Attest John Rainey, Clerk.
Approved October 8th, 1896
A. B. KREBS, Burgess.
Oct. 30 3t 96.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., by the Cambria Coal & Iron Company, a corporation, for permission to surrender the powers contained in its charter and a decree of said court for the dissolution of said corporation.

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Nov. 4th 1896. 9 3t. Solicitors.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS.

Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

INCREASE OF
BUSINESS

in our Clothing and Ladies' Wrap Departments shows that the people are convinced we're selling the right goods at lower prices than others.

Clothing
Here is a better range of Styles in Suitings than you generally find. Good all-wool ones, $7.00, $7.50, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00.

Overcoats
Our Overcoat business is beyond last season's—so much for having the right sort of prices on all wool ones—$8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00.

Little Men
Plenty of good styles in our Little Men's Department, Blouse Suits, Vests, etc., $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

Larger Boys
8 to 14 years, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00.

Underwear
Men's Underwear at the lowest prices ever made for reliable goods. Men's heavy white Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50 cents. Men's good ribbed fleeced Shirts and Drawers, 50 cents. Men's heavy brown Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, all wool, 90 cents.
Best Natural Wool (WHICH IS WOOL) Shirts and Drawers, finished in the most approved style, $1.00.

Men's
Woolen Hosiery, Sweaters, Knit Jackets, Gloves, etc. Prices won't freeze you.

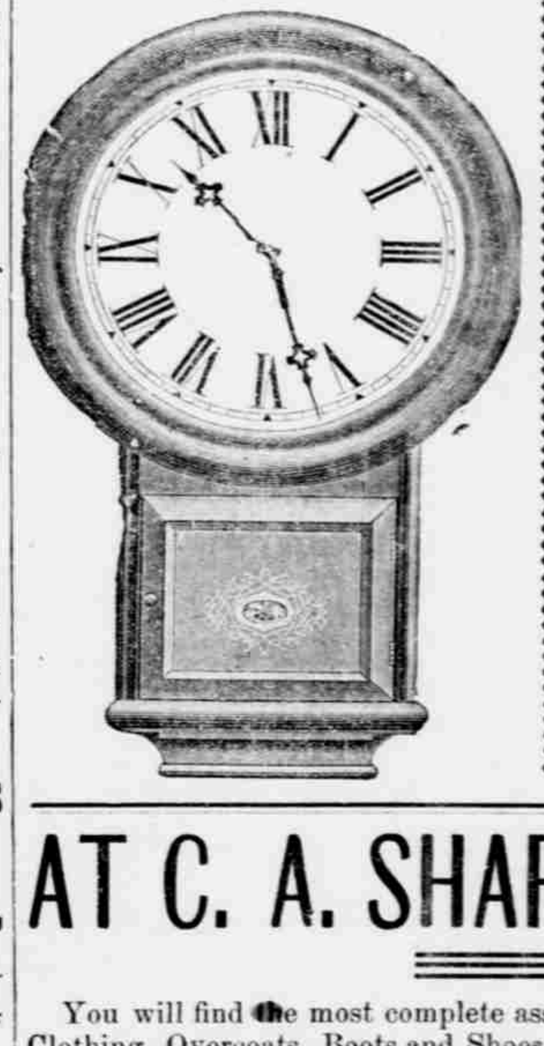
Ladies' Wraps
Good fast black Boucle Coats with inlaid Velvet Collar, shield front, taped sleeves, $6.00.
Fancy black Boucle Kersey, trimmed with dix frog buttons—here is an extra value, $7.50.
The popular Irish Frieze Coats, blues, tans—light and dark Havans, plain trimmed, some with velvet piping but to match, $5.00, $7.00, $8.00, $10.00.

Capes
Some in long, short, meidum and short, some plain, others fur-trimmed. The materials are Boucles, Beavers, Plush and Fur, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00.

Ready to Wear
Suits—the nicest and best selections—are here. Shoppers tell us they're just the thing, $5.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.50, $16.00, $18.00.

J. B. MULLEN,
Lilly, Penna.

CARL RIVINIUS,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
AND DEALER IN



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS —AND— OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

AT C. A. SHARBAUGH'S!

You will find the most complete assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Boots and Shoes in Northern Cambria. You will find a complete stock of Fine Suits at $5.00, $6.00, $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00. Overcoats from the cheapest to the best in the markot. All well made, nicely trimmed and perfect in fit.

The Most Complete Line

of Gents' Furnishings and Underwear at prices that defy competition. The best line of Footwear in the county from the heaviest Brogan to the finest Kid in all styles and widths.

A visit to our store will convince you that it will more than pay you to buy your Clothing, Overcoats and Shoes from us.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you what to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep. Isn't it folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.

WE HAVE THE BEST.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE.

KING OSCAR CHOSEN.

The Final Arbitrator of the Venezuelan Dispute.

ETHERS ARE TO BE SELECTED

By the Chief Justices of the United States and Great Britain—Terms of the Treaty Arranged by Secretary Olney and Ambassador Pauncefote.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The king of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II, has been chosen by treaty between the United States and Great Britain as the fifth or final arbitrator of the Venezuelan boundary question. The other arbitrators, four in number, are to be designated, two by the lord chief justice of England and two by the chief justice of the United States.

This is the final and most important feature of the treaty for the complete adjustment of the long pending Venezuela controversy, which was concluded in Washington, at the British embassy, Sir Julian Pauncefote representing her Britannic majesty and Secretary Olney the United States.

It was deemed best to make this choice rather than to leave it to the selection of the other four arbitrators. The latter are assured of being men of eminent judicial attainment, as their choice is left entirely to the judiciary of the respective countries.

The other essential features of the treaty is that 50 years actual possession is to constitute title. With this limitation as to the settled districts the entire sweep of Venezuelan boundary is placed in the hands of the court of arbitration. The treaty covers only Venezuela, and the question of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain is left to future negotiations.

As a king seldom leaves his country, except on state visits to other sovereigns, it is not expected that King Oscar II. will go outside of Sweden for the meeting of the arbitrators and the court is likely to sit at Stockholm, the



KING OSCAR.

capital of Sweden, where King Oscar's palace and the halls of the Swedish reksdag are located.

The choice of King Oscar appears to have been a most fortunate one, as he is universally regarded as a man of great attainments, of judicial temperament and of eminent fairness. Among the monarchs of Europe he is probably the most popular, as he goes freely among the people and is thoroughly democratic in his ways.

England's agreement to settle the Venezuelan dispute by arbitration is a distinct victory for Venezuela, backed up by the United States.

Venezuela has asked arbitration for 40 years. Great Britain's reply always has been uniform—namely, that while arbitration was desired, yet the settled districts, which were regarded as "sovereign British soil," were not open to arbitration. According to the treaty r--ntations the entire Venezuela Guiana boundary will be thrown open to arbitration, it remaining for Great Britain to show that certain portions have been occupied by her subjects so long, peacefully, uninterruptedly and publicly as to make a conclusive territorial presumption.

The country which, it is understood, this will open to arbitration embraces all of the vast tract west of the Esiquibo river including the Orinoco river on both banks and at the mouth and the stretch of land on either side; also, the Barima country, in which are located the gold fields, the most valuable resources of the country. East of the Esquibo river lies the British colony of Demerara, with its capital, Georgetown, and lesser settlements radiating westward. This portion east of the Esiquibo is, from the Venezuelan standpoint, about the only territory in which the doctrine of prescription, or long continued possession, applies. There are scattered English settlements in the interior, and to them, it is said, it will be a question of fact before the arbitrators to determine whether the British occupancy has been open and notorious for a term of 50 years.

Among the diplomats it is felt that the efforts of the Venezuelan commission have not been in vain. It is regarded as the moral force which has helped toward the present result. Moreover, the commission has accumulated a mass of evidence bearing directly on the facts of the British occupancy, which is now the test of settlement. The fullness of this information gained by the commission leads to some general comment as to the probable choice of Justice Brewer or others of the commission as arbitrators, but this is purely speculative.

Mr. Frederick R. Coudert, a member of the commission, said that it would be much better for the boundary to be determined by arbitration than by a decision of the commission. The report of the commission however it should be made, would be of much value in determining the matter in dispute.

The commission has issued the following:

"The statements of Lord Salisbury as reported in the newspapers makes it probable that the boundary dispute now pending between Great Britain and Venezuela will be settled by arbitration at an early day. Under these circumstances the commission, while continuing its deliberations in the preparation and orderly arrangement of many valuable maps, reports and documents which have been procured and used in the course of its labors, does not propose to formulate any decision for the present on the matters subject to its examination. It will continue its session from time to time, but with the hope and expectation that a friendly and just settlement of the differences between the nations interested will make any final decision on its part unnecessary."

All arrangements have been completed, and all details of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain arranged. The final terms of the treaty of arbitration were arranged in this city Monday night. The terms were cabled to London and have been accepted. The treaty covers Venezuela only and does not include a general treaty of arbitration of all future disputes between the two great English-speaking nations. This treaty is to be arranged later by future negotiations. The Venezuelan arbitration commission will consist of five arbitrators, two to be named by the United States, two by Great Britain, these four to select the fifth arbitrator. Venezuela will not be directly represented on the commission.

The term of occupancy necessary to exempt British settlements in the disputed territory from arbitration is fixed at 50 years, according to additional correspondence on the subject which has just been discovered. In other words the British government has agreed to unrestricted arbitration of all the territory in dispute, with the period for the acquisition of title by prescription fixed by agreement of the parties in advance at 50 years.

Lord Salisbury's acceptance of this common law doctrine of prescription as applicable to an international dispute, it is said to be in line with the views laid down by international writers, who have differed only as to the length of occupancy essential to establish title. Most states have adopted from 10 to 20 years.

The original English rule was that the occupancy should be so long that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary." The international writers have fixed 20, 30 and in some cases as high as 100 years as the period necessary to establish title. No international writer has placed the period below 20 years, so that if Ambassador Bayard is right in his belief that 20 years will constitute the test of British right, it indicates an indisposition to yield the fullest extent.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The United States ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, in an interview with your representative, expressed warm appreciation of the cordiality of his reception at the lord mayor's banquet, and incidentally expressed the opinion that the United States law of 20 years' possession will prevail in the case of the settlers in Venezuelan disputed districts.

PINGREE AT CANTON.

Major McKinley's Great Devotion to His Sick Wife.

CANTON, O., Nov. 11.—Governor-elect Pingree of Michigan, accompanied by Colonel John Atkinson of Detroit, an elector and representative-elect, has spent two hours with President-elect McKinley. Mr. Pingree said the tariff question was the issue upon which the Republicans carried Michigan. When asked if Michigan had any candidate for cabinet positions Colonel Atkinson winked one eye at the reporter and the other at Mr. Pingree when he replied that Michigan had a great many people in her borders.

It is now expected that Major McKinley will leave with his wife for Cleveland on Friday, if her health permits. She has not gained in strength as rapidly as was hoped.

Her devoted and ever watchful husband makes 100 trips a day across the hall to see to her comfort and welfare. No matter who the callers be, nothing is allowed to prevent his frequent presence at the side of Mrs. McKinley. He also finds time to call on his mother, nearly a mile away, every day, and the charming old lady, 87 years old, makes frequent trips in her one-horse surrey to the historic house of her son.

Major McKinley is in robust health. He went to the train and chatted with the Chicago reporters on their way home, who had been dined by Chairman Hanna in New York.

WILL BEAT CARLISLE.

If Necessary Kentucky Silver Democrats Will Support a Republican.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.—An interview with Mr. St. John Boyle, the Republican United States senatorial nominee, makes it practically certain that a new caucus will be held prior to the extra session of the state assembly. It has been believed that Mr. St. John Boyle holds the action of the last caucus to be final and disputes the right to take new action. He said:

"So far as the nominee of the party for United States senator is concerned, I have never expressed the opinion that the party had not a right to call a new caucus. The members can do anything they please, and, as matters now stand, I am the nominee."

Judge W. H. Holt of Frankfort will be one of the most formidable aspirants for the honor. Governor Bradley would like to be elected, but several Republican members, including Representative Lyons of Campbell county, are strongly opposed to him, and some have said they would not vote for him under any circumstances.

Now that Dr. Godfrey Hunter is defeated for congress, he may again become a candidate. In an interview, he declined to say that he will not. Nearly all the Louisville members are for him. Congressman Walter Evans of this city may also be a formidable candidate. He has no enemies among the members and is in a district that would be sure to elect a Republican successor to congress.

Your correspondent has been told by two leading silver Democratic members of the legislature that if the sound money Democrats and Republicans tried to elect Carlisle, the silver members would throw their votes to Dr. Hunter, in the hope of stampeding enough Republicans to elect Hunter and thus defeat Carlisle. The silver members who told this are in earnest, and say the plan has already been agreed on.

THE PROPERTY DISTRIBUTED

Archduke John of Austria Never Expected to Return.

ST. GALL, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—A cantonal court has ordered the Bank of St. Gall to hand over to the relatives of the wife of the long missing Archduke John Nepomok Salvator of Austria 1,000,000 francs, deposited by the latter prior to his departure for South America.

It was in 1889 that this archduke, who was the youngest son of the Grand Duke Leopold II of Tuscany, renounced his rank and all his Austrian military titles owing to an irreconcilable quarrel with the late Field Marshal Archduke Albert. Having renounced his rank he went abroad under the name of Johann Orth, and was last heard of in South America, since which time he has completely disappeared from public knowledge. This proves that he is never expected to return.

LUCKY FALL OF SNOW.

Northwestern Farmers Highly Pleased by the Outlook For Crops.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 1[illegible].—A quiet but steady snow has fallen here and the depth ranges from 2 to 3 inches in this city to two or three times that in Iowa and Southern Minnesota. The storm began in the Dakotas some days ago, and now extends nearly all over the northwest. It is seldom so heavy a snow falls thus early in the season and the preceding rains with the heavy snow cause rejoicing among the farmers over the prospective big crops of next year assured by the unusually moist season. Business interests generally rejoice, for lumbering will be more active and business as a whole improves with heavier winters.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Nov. 11.—The storm still continues and the heaviest snow in years has already fallen. Trains are running on time.

One Hundred Armenians Killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—The reports in circulation here of another Armenian massacre were true. The massacre occurred in the village of Everek. One hundred persons were killed and nearly all the Armenian houses were pillaged.

Greatest Ever Given a Congressman.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—The official returns show that the majority for John Shafroth, in the First congressional district of Colorado, is 54,373. This is the greatest majority ever given a member of congress.

Steel Billet Association.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Steel Billet association, representing a capital of $300,000,000, is meeting in secret session in this city.

Baptist Congress In Session.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 11.—The Baptist congress is holding its fourteenth annual session at the First Baptist church.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Senator Carter Expects None at This Session.

SILVER MEN WON'T OBSTRUCT

In the Next Session—If They Did They Would Force Tariff to the Front In the Next Campaign—Stand Taken by Senator Pettigrew.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senatar Carter of Montana, in an interview, said that he saw no prospect of any important legislation at this session of congress. He did not believe the Dingley bill could pass, and thought that the session would be devoted to the appropriation bills and sparring among the political parties for position. As to tariff legislation in the next congress, Senator Carter said that he did not believe the Democrats would obstruct, no matter what the silver Republicans might do.

In his opinion those who were claiming and believed that the hard times



THOMAS H. CARTER.

could be cured by silver must allow Republican tariff legislation to be enacted or they would meet the tariff fight in the next campaign.

THEY WANT RECIPROCITY.

The Canadians Hope For Such an Agreement on the Tariff.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The statement made in New York by Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian finance minister, that efforts will be made by the Canadian government to secure a treaty of reciprocity with the United States as soon as President-elect McKinley shall assume office at Washington, has awakened the greatest interest among business men in Montreal and throughout Canada.

The commercial interests of the Dominion, regardless of politics, are almost a unit in favor of a renewal of what is known as the Elgin reciprocity treaty of 1854, and it is believed that when the representatives of the Canadian government visit Washington next spring they will endeavor to secure reciprocal legislation along the lines of that treaty.

PETIGREW WON'T OBSTRUCT

He Will Help Tariff Legislation, Not Aiding Trusts.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 11.—Senator Pettigrew has opened the campaign of 1900 and addressed one of the largest audiences ever gathered in this city. It was announced as the beginning of the bimetallic fight two years hence.

The senator said that he would render McKinley every aid possible for him to demonstrate that the tariff was what ailed the country, but wanted to put himself on record by saying that he would resist every section of a tariff bill that provided for a tariff on any article controlled by a trust. This created a sensation and the demonstration that followed was tremendous.

COXEY HAS A NEW SCHEME

The Commonweal General Ready For the Campaign In 1900.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—J. S. Coxey of Commonweal fame is on the ground floor with a new doctrine for 1890. It is a platform which declares for the demonetization of gold as well as silver, state ownership of all railroads, highways, waterways and telegraph and telephone lines; municipal ownership of all street car lines, waterworks, market houses, electric light and gas plants; employment of surplus labor in public work, woman suffrage, state control of liquor traffic and election of president by direct vote of the people.

Coxey has called a conference of all friends of the initiative and referendum and advocates of the above principles of government. He believes that national banks should loan money to the people at cost, and this principle he says, will be incorporated in a platform to be adopted in the parlors of the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, Jan. 12, 1897. All who favor the principles above set forth are urged to attend the St. Louis convention.

THE BIG RAILWAY SYNDICATE.

It Will Operate In New York as Well as European Cities.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 11.—It is definitely announced that the immense international street railway syndicate recently formed will operate in New York as well as in London, Paris and other European cities. Compressed air has been finally decided upon as the power to be used, that question having been an open one until recently.

A number of the directors of the Seamless Tube company that will manufacture the reservoirs for the compressed air will be in Cleveland in a few days to look into the feasibility of building their immense new factory in this city.

Mrs. Castle Released.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Walter M. Castle of San Francisco, who was sentenced at the Clarkenwell session last Friday to three months' imprisonment without hard labor, after having pleaded guilty, by advice of counsel, to the charge of shoplifting, has been released from Wormwood Scrubbs prison on medical grounds, by order of Home Secretary Sir Matthew White Ridley.

Civil Service Reform League.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The National Civil Service Reform League will hold its annual meeting in this city Dec. 10 and 11. Among the reforms that will be urged, the substitution of the "merit system" for the "spoils system" in municipal and state governments.

New Torpedoboat Launched.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Torpedoboat No. 4, the second of the three being built at the Columbian iron works for the United States navy, has been launched. The new fighting craft was christened No. 4 by Miss Elise Agnus, daughter of General Felix Agnus.

Unitarian Congress In Session.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The regular session of the twelfth annual meeting of the Unitarian congress of the middle states and Canada is in session here.

Condition of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The treasury has lost $7,600 in gold coin and $42,600 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $122,234,315. The net gain in gold was $519,000.

Wheat Reaches a High Point.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Wheat has reached the highest price of the year. In New York it sold at 89 cents.

WANAMAKER FOR SENATOR.

He Is Endorsed by a Republican Organization in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The McKinley and Hobart business men's national committee, which took a very prominent part during the late presidential campaign, has been transformed into a permanent organization under the name of the National League of Business Men, for the purpose, among other things, of extending loyal and earnest support to the chief executive of the government during the ensuing four years; to aid in maintaining the national credit upon a sound money basis, and to promote the election of members of the national legislature, in the senate and house of representatives. After the election of permanent officers the following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The vast business and manufacturing interests of the state of Pennsylvania should be represented in the United States senate by a man of high character, experience and knowledge of public affairs; and

Whereas, The city of Philadelphia, the citadel of Republicanism, is, by common consent, entitled to the next United States senatorship; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we present, as a candidate eminently fitted to fill the exalted position of United State senator, the Hon. John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, ex-postmaster general of the United States.

Resolved, That we use all honorable means to promote his election, and request the business men of Pennsylvania to unite in the effort to have our vast interests placed in charge of a man who will be their true representative.

Resolved, That, as the election will take place within two months, our executive committee be instructed to take charge of this movement and immediately communicate with kindred bodies of business men in all parts of the state to promote the election of the Hon. John Wanamaker as United States senator for the state of Pennsylvania.

Steps were taken to secure the formation and co operation of other similar organizations and to arrange for an early meeting of delegates from such organizations to perfect a permanent organization of the National League of Business men.

The following telegram on the subject of permanent organization from Mark Hanna was received:

"T leg am received. I like your proposition to keep up your organization for the support of sound money and good government."

BETRAYED BY DEATH.

A Couple Killed by a Train While Driving Near Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., Nov. 11.—A fast freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad has ran into a carriage containing a man and woman at the Gibraltar grade crossing, this county. Both were instantly killed, the man's body being terribly mangled. It was afterward recognized as that of Charles F. Bright, aged 29 years, a wealthy citizen of Reading and owner of considerable real estate. On his person were found $10,000 worth of bonds.

The woman was identified as Catherine Boyer, a 19-year-old working girl, unmarried. Bright had taken her for a drive, unknown to her friends, who were under the impression that she had gone to her regular employment. It is thought that Bright was under the influence of liquor when the accident occurred.

WHAT THE FARMERS WANT.

Resolution Adopted by the Congress For International Bimetallism.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The following resolution has been offered at the Farmers' National congress:

"Resoved—That the Farmers' National congress is in favor of the equal use of both gold and silver coin as money of ultimate redemption, and that we do request the incoming president of the the United States to call a conference of nations that are willing for the use of both gold and silver as money, with the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver in a ratio to be agreed upon."

To Improve the Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—The Ohio Valley Improvement association got down to business yesterday morning and finished late at night. The association is composed of a bright set of men interested in the future welfare of the Ohio river and tributary streams, as well as the Mississippi to the gulf. The association was organized in Cincinnati Oct. 8-9, 1895, and is composed of men from Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana.

Furnaces Once More Aglow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The furnaces of the glass works on Seventh and Townsend streets, which have been resting in idleness for a long time are once more aglow.

The Iowa on Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The new United States battleship Iowa has steamed down the Delaware river for her builders' trial in the Atlantic ocean off the Delaware capes.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 88@89c; No. 2 red, 85@86c; spring wheat, 86@88c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 31@32c; No. 2 shelled, 31½@32c; high mixed shelled, 30@30½c; mixed ear, 29@30c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24½@25c; No. 2 do, 23@24c; extra No. 3 white, 21½@22c; light mixed, 19½@20c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2, $9.50@10.50; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 55@65c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; spring chickens, 30@50c per pair; dressed chickens, 10@11c per pound; live ducks, 55@75c per pair; dressed, 11@13c; live turkeys, 8@9c per pound; dressed, 14@15c per pound; live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Pheasants, $5.00@5.50 per dozen; quail, $2.00@2.25 per dozen; venison saddles, 22@25c per pound; rabbits, 25@30c per pair; squirrels, 25@30c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21@21½c; do. creamery, 20@20½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; fancy country roll, 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 14@15c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, 10¾@11c; new Ohios, full cream, 8@8½c; late make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11@11½c; limburger, new, 8@8½c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11c; Swiss, in square blocks, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19@20c; seconds, 17@18c.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, 75 cars on sale; market 10@15c higher; supply today light; market steady. We quote prices: Prime, $4.50@4.60; good, $4.25@4.40; tidy, $3.90@4.10; good butchers, $3.75@4.00; fair, $3.40@3.75; common, $2.80@3.50; feeders, $3.60@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.10@3.50; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were fair, about 36 double decks; market ruled active and higher. Today supply light; quality not very good; market slow at the following prices: Best medium and heavy Yorkers, $3.85@3.90; common to fair Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; heavy, $3.60@3.70; roughs, $2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 14 cars on sale; market active and 15c higher. Supply today 5 cars; market steady on sheep, higher on lambs. We quote prices as follows: Prime, $3.50@3.65; good, $3.30@3.40; fair, $2.65@3.15; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, $1.00@1.50. Lambs—Choice, $4.70@5.00; common to good, $3.25@4.40; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 2 red, 95¾c; No. 1 hard, 91⅝c.

CORN—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 31¾c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 24c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@10¾c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 8@9¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¾@8½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active on light supplies and slightly firmer; all sold. Sheep, $2.75@3.70; lambs, $4.50@5.35.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.90@4.40.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10.

HOGS—Market steady at $2.75@3.70. Receipts, 4,700 head; shipments, 2,500 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at $2.35@4.50. Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong for sheep at $2.00@3.50. Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 400 head. Lambs—Market strong at $3.00@4.50.



A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that

OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

DREXEL'S IMPROVED EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL WITH CHEMICALLY PURE HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

— FOR —

- CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
- COLDS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA,
- SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DISEASES,
- DISEASES OF CHILDREN,
- WHOOPING COUGH, ANAEMIA,
- CATARRH,
- GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

This valuable preparation cures by its nutritive and alterative power. It is a true emulsion,—not a lime soap, is easily digested, quickly assimilated, and shows its wonderful action on blood, tissue and nerve by a most marked improvement from the first dose.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is especially serviceable for anæmia, nervousness, for scrofula and scrofulous swellings, glandular enlargements, and the wasting diseases of childhood. For dyspeptic and nervous conditions, loss of flesh, distu bed sleep and night sweats, it is a perfect cure.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the very best remedy to be had for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, laryngitis, sore and bleeding throat, hoarseness, tickling in throat, soreness of chest and all other irritated, inflamed an. diseased condition of the throat, lungs and chest.

Large bottles, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

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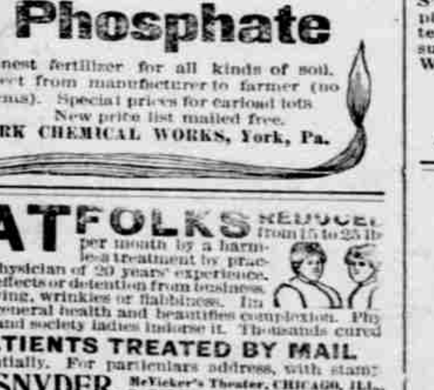
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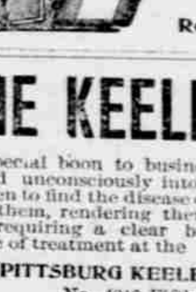
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